# The Columbian

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HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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# The Columbian.

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### Columbia County Official Directory.

*President Judge*—WILLIAM ELWELL.
*Associate Judges*—IRAM DERR, ISAAC S. MONGOVE.
*Prothonotary, &c.*—WELLINGTON H. ENT.
*Register & Recorder*—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
*District Attorney*—E. R. IKELER.
*Sheriff*—AARON SMITH.
*Surveyor*—ISAAC DEWITT.
*Treasurer*—DAVID LOWENBERG.
*Commissioners*—WILLIAM G. QUICK, CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER.
*Commissioners' Clerk*—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
*Auditors*—U. J. CAMPBELL, A. J. ALBERTSON, DANIEL LEE.
*Coroner*—JOHN D. ROUCK.
*Jury Commissioners*—ISAAC McBRIDE, JOHN McANANEA.
*County Superintendent*—CHARLES G. BARKLEY.

### Bloomsburg Official Directory.

*First National Bank*—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't., J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
*Columbia County Mutual Saving and Loan Association.*—E. R. LITTLE, Pres't, C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
*Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association.*—JOHN THOMAS, Pres't., J. H. ROBISON, Sec.
*Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association*——President, M. WHITMOYER, Sec'y.

### Bloomsburg Directory.

#### STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT, dealer in stoves & tinware, Rupert block, Main st. west of Market. vl-n43

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house. vl-n43

#### CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House. vl-n43

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store. v3-n35

#### DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary, Main st. below the Post Office. vl-n43

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st. v1-n1

#### CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st. vl-n43

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House. vl-43

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, Rear southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vl-43

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main. vl-n43

#### BOOTS AND SHOES.

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market. vl-43

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg. vl-n43

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., under Brown's Hotel. vl-n43

#### PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House. vl-n43

R. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store v3-n3

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n46

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, (over the "Exchange Hotel." vl-n43

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market. vl-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main. vl-n43

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street. v2-n29

#### MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st. vl-n43

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street. vl-n41

MISS A. D. WEBB, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books, and Stationery, Exchange Block, Main street. vl-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market. vl-n41

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods Main street below Market. vl-n1

MISS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts. vl-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House. vl-n1

#### HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent. Taylor, east end of Main street. vl-43

WIDMYER & JACOBY, Confectionery, Bakery and Oyster Saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block, Main street. vl-n43

#### MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

C. B. SEESHOLTZ, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., corner Main and Iron streets. v3-n39

D. A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market. vl-n43

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron vl-46

E. MENDENHALL, General Stock of Merchandise and Lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. vl-n43

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block, vl-n43

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st. above Court House. vl-n43

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main st. Street below Market. vl-n43

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provision, &c., Main and Iron Streets. vl-n46

MCKELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts. vl-n43

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Exchange Block, Main st. vl-n43

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street. v3n16

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and Fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vl-43

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st. vl-n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st. vl-43

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, rear of American House. vl-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON & CO., mutual and cash rates fire Insurance companies, Brower's Building, Main Street. vl-n43

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms vl-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vl-n1e

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel. v3-n15

C. FOSTER, Gine Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown. vl-n46

E. B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2n19

JACOB DIEFFENBACH, Broom Factory. Orders left at his residence or at Miller & Son's store promptly filled. best green Western brush used. vl-n18

JAMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron. v3-n24

N. W. SAMPLE & Co., Machinists, East Bloomsburg near Lack. R. R. Castings made at short notice. Machinery made and repaired. v2-n2

### Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD & BRO. dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise. v2n11

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2n16

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main street opposite the Steam Mill. v2n4

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2n11

### Orangeville Directory.

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the Brick Hotel. vl-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine. vl-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st. vl-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st., vl-n47

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. vl-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vl-n47

I. L. EDWARDS, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., first door above M'Henry's Hotel. vl-n23

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

J. M. HARMAN, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., opposite Frame Church. v2n11

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists, and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St. vl-n4

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n5

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine vl-n49

### Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18

D. R. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main. v2-n18

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street v2-n12

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets. v2n14

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St. v2n12

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbander Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware, Main Street. v2n12

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St. v2n12

### Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House. v1n46

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, v1n46

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street. v1n45

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches. v1n46

### Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, First store in south end of town. v2-n18

### Hotels.

THE ESPY HOTEL.

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.

WILLIAM PETTIT, Apr.29,69-tf Espy, Pa.

BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

ROHR M'HENRY, Proprietor.

This well known House, having been put in thorough repair, is now open to the travelling public. The bar is stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table will be, at all times, supplied with the delicacies of the season. No pains will be spared to insure the comfort of guests.

Orangeville, dec. 10,'69-tf.

MONTOUR HOUSE,

RUPERT, PA.

WILLIAM RUPERT, Proprietor.

This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars. mar17'70-tf.

BENTON HOTEL.

W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,

BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. [may6'70-tf

WIDMYER & JACOBY EXCHANGE BLOCK, BLOOMSBURG, PA. are agents for the sale of "Brockway's" justly celebrated Germania old stock Ales, which they will sell as cheap as country brewed ales; whole and half barrels constantly on hand. This ale is brewed by William F. Brockway, 315 to 325 East Eleventh street, New York City. Bloomsburg, June 10, 1870-tf

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP,

STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL

THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND THE BUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.

Castings and Fire Brick for repairing of Stoves All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.

R. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN, Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors Mar.19,'69-tf.

BLOOMSBURG MARBLE WORKS.

GUNTON & STEES,

(Successors to A. Witman,)

Respectfully inform the public that they are now fully prepared to do all kinds of work in their line of business, upon reasonable terms and short notice. Satisfaction warranted in all cases. [jan.13,'71-1y

### Stoves and Tinware.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,

Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.

Apr.20,'69-tf

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that he continues the above business at his old place on MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with FANCY STOVES of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice, and

21 DOZEN MILK-PANS on hand for sale.

BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS, &C., &C.

Neatly and Cheaply Printed From the Latest Styles of Type at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned having built the largest ice house in the county, (of 800 tons capacity) will be prepared to furnish clear, pure Fishing Creek Ice during the coming summer, at the lowest market rates. Ice will be delivered in any part of the town. Picnics supplied. All orders promptly filled.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 1870-1m. CHARLES FORSTER.

### Philadelphia Directory.

EAGLE HOTEL.

227 NORTH THIRD STREET,

R. D. CUMMINGS, PROPRIETOR.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH. No. 24 North Wharves and 25 North Third St Philadelphia.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET.

PHILADELPHIA

oct. 22,'69-1y

H. W. RANK'S

WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE,

No. 146 North Third Street, Between Cherry and Race, west side. Philadelphia.

FRANK & STRETCH,

(Successors to I. H. Walter,)

Importers and Dealers in QUEENSWARE, CHINA, AND GLASS,

No. 24 S. Third Street, Between Race and Vine Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

S. FRANK, G. B. STRETCH, I. H. WALTER, } Gen'l Partners. Special Partner.

Je2'70-tf.

J. M. KEPHEART, WITH BARNES, BRO. & HERRON, HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS, No. 503 Market Street, (Above Fifth,) PHILADELPHIA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets, PHILADELPHIA, Dealers in TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &c., &c.

Orders will receive prompt attention. may 19,67-tf.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!

JOHN FAREIRA,

718 ARCH STREET,

Middle of the Block, between 7th and 8th Sts., South Side,

PHILADELPHIA,

Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all Kinds and quality of

FANCY FURS

FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Having enlarged, remodeled and improved my old and favorably known FUR EMPORIUM, and having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands in Europe, and had them made up by the most skilful workmen, I would respectfully invite my friends of Columbia and adjacent counties, to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs, for ladies and children. I am determined to sell at as low prices as any other respectable House in the city. All Furs warranted. No misrepresentation to effect sales. JOHN FAREIRA; 718 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Nov. 4, 1870-3m.

### Business Cards.

M. M. L'VELLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ashland, Schuylkill County Pa.

A. L. TURNER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, BLOOMSBURG, PA. OFFICE over Lutz's Drug Store, Residence Fifth Street. [dec'6'70.

C. W. MILLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.25'67

ROBERT F. CLARK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office Main Street below the Court House. Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BLOOMSBURG, PA. OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

SLATE ROOFING, EVERY VARIETY AT MOST FAVORABLE RATES, JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS Box. 277. Bloomsburg, Pa. Mar.13,69-1y

250,000 PRIME BRICK FOR SALE AT ESPY.

For particulars, address R. J. MILLARD, Espy, or T. B. MILLER, Lime Ridge. oct28'70-tf.

E. M. KNORR, Having purchased the stock of the old Keystone Shoe Store, and added thereto a large and well selected new stock is prepared to exhibit the best variety of BOOTS AND SHOES ever brought to this place. He is also prepared to make Boots and Shoes to order in the latest and best styles. For cash only. In the old Post office building, corner Main and Market Streets Bloomsburg, Pa. [ap13'70-1y.

BOOTS AND SHOES, CLARK M. BROWN, MAIN STREET, UNDER BROWN'S HOTEL.

A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [apr8'70-tf.

E. J. THORNTON would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS, and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.

W. M. MONROE & CO., Rupert, Pa.,

Manufacturers of POWDER KEGS, and dealers in all kinds of LUMBER, give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

CHESTER S. FURMAN, HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER, and dealer in CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS, BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &c., which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves. Shop third door below the Court House, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa. Aug. 5, 1870.

## Choice Poetry.

### Discipline.

A block of marble caught the glance
Of Buonarotte's eyes,
Which brightened in their solemn deeps,
Like meteor-lighted skies.

And one who stood beside him listened,
Smiling as he heard;
For "I will make an angel of it,"
Was the sculptor's word.

And mallet soon and chisel sharp
The stubborn block assailed,
And blow by blow, and pang by pang,
The prisoner unveiled.

A brow was lifted, high and pure,
The wakening eyes outshone;
And as the master sharply wrought,
A smile broke through the stone!

Beneath the chisel's edge, the hair
Escaped in floating rings;
And, plume by plume, was slowly freed,
The sweep of half-furled wings.

The stately bust, and graceful limbs
Their marble fetters shed,
And where the shapeless block had been,
An angel stood instead!

O, blows that smite! O, hurts that pierce
This shrinking heart of mine!
What are ye but the Master's tools
Forming a work divine?

O, hope that crumbles to my feet!
O, joy that mocks and flies!
What are ye but the clogs that bind
My spirit from the skies?

Sculptor of souls! I lift to Thee
Encumbered heart and hands;
Spare not the chisel! set me free,
However dear the bands.

How blest, if all these seeming ills
Which draw my thoughts to Thee,
Should only prove that Thou wilt make
An angel out of me.

### Misanthropic Hours.

I sometimes feel as I could blot
All traces of mankind from earth—
As if 'twere sin to curse them not,
They so degrade—so shame their birth,
To think that earth should be so fair,
So beautiful—so bright a thing;
That nature should come forth and wear
Such glorious apparelling;
That sea and sky should live and glow
With light, and love, and holiness,
And yet men never seem to know
How much a God of love can bless—
How deep the debt of thankfulness.
I've seen the sun go down, and light
Like floods of gold the western sky—
When every tree and flower was bright,
And every pulse was beating high,
And the full soul was gushing love,
And longing for its home above—
And then when men should soar, if ever,
To the high home of thought and soul,
When life's degrading ties should sever,
And the free spirit spurn control—
Then have I seen, and how my cheek
Is burning with the shame I feel,
That truth is in the words I speak—
I've seen my fellow creatures steal
Away to their unhallowed mirth,
As if the revelries of earth
Were all that they could feel or share;
And glorious heaven were scarcely worth
Their passing notice or their care.
I've said I was a worshiper,
At woman's shrine—yet even there
I've found unworthiness of thought;
And when I deemed I just had caught
The radiance of that whole light
Which makes earth beautiful and bright—
When eyes of fire their flashes sent,
And rosy lips looked eloquent—
Oh! I have turned away and wept to find
Beneath it all a trifling mind.
I stood in one of those high halls
Where Genius breathes in sculptured stone,
Where shaded light in softness falls
On pencilled beauty. They had gone,
Whose hearts of fire and hands of skill
Had wrought such power; but yet they spoke,
To me in every feature still,
And fresh lips breathed and dark eyes woke,
And crimson cheeks flushed glowingly
To life and motion—I had knelt,
And wept with Mary, at the tree
Where Jesus suffered—I had felt
The warm blood rushing to my brow
At the stern buffet of the Jew,
Had seen the Son of Glory bow,
And bleed for sins he never knew—
And I had wept, I thought that all
Must feel like me—and when there came
A stranger, bright and beautiful,
With step of grace and eye of flame,
And tone and look most sweetly blent
To make her presence eloquent,
Oh, then I looked for tears. We stood
Before the scene of Calvary—
I saw the piercing spear—the blood—
The gall—the writhe of agony—
I saw His quivering lips in prayer,
"Father forgive them"—all was there;
I turned in bitterness of soul,
And spoke of Jesus, I had thought
Her feelings would refuse control;
For woman's heart I know, was fraught
With gushing sympathies. She gazed
A moment on it carelessly,
And coldly curled her lip and praised
The high priest's garment. Could it be
That look was meant dear Lord for Thee?
Oh! what is woman—what her smile—
Her look of love—her eye of light—
What is she if her lips revile
The lowly Jesus? Love may write
His name upon the marble brow,
Or linger in her curls of jet;—
The light spring flowers may scarcely bow
Beneath her step and yet—and yet,
Without that meeker grace she'll be
A lighter thing than vanity.

### A Woman's Defense of Dress.

For myself I should be thankful to return to the habits of our grandmother; buy a bonnet which would do to wear ten years; have three dresses, two for every day and one for "nice," and wear them year after year till they wear out, without alteration, and also twist up my hair in a plain wad at the back of my head. I should then have more time for reading and study, and more money to spend for books, pictures and travelling, to say nothing of the unlimited time and money for doing good. And I know of very many women who would be only too happy to throw aside the wearisome shackles of fashion. But what would better result? With the maiden no more beaux; with a wife—a cessation of devotion on the part of her husband. Results too dire to be contemplated for a moment. I speak what I know, and testify what I have seen. I have myself been to parties sensibly and economically clad, and I was despised and rejected of men; again I have been more fashionably and expensively attired, and had more beaux than I knew what to do with. By the way, why don't some of these wise and sensible bachelors court and marry amongst the vast army of working girls?

They are dressed very simple, and are accusomed to habits of economy. They are personally attractive, and, doubt not, are quite as refined and intelligent as the average of fashionable women. Why is there not a greater demand for them as wives, and why are not the Flora McFlimseys a drug in the market? Let the facts speak for themselves. Be not deceived, O, my brethern! With you lies the fault; from you must come the remedy—refuse to pay court to silks, panniers, frills and chignons, and we shall go over to calico in battallions.

## Miscellaneous.

### HYDROPHOBIA.

BY PROF. N. R. SMITH.

From the Baltimore Sun.

Medical communications should, as a rule, be given to the public only through medical journals, but as the important facts which I am about to publish may never reach those who are interested, except through the columns of a newspaper, I take this method of imparting them without further apology, especially as the universal popular ignorance on the subject is often permissive of fatal results.

I have seen recently in the public prints notices of several deaths by this most terrible of diseases, in which the fatal results might have been easily averted had the simple facts which I here publish been known to the sufferers or their friends. I have often reproached myself for not having sooner made this communication, not that the profession are ignorant of what I publish, but that the public are lamentably so.

The virus or poison which propagates hydrophobia exists in the saliva of the rabid animal. It is not injected through the tooth into the wound, as is the venom of the rattlesnake, or as is the venom of the bee, through the sting. The poison merely besmears the tooth, as the lancet is coated with virus in vaccinating. There is another very important distinguishing fact in regard to its effect on the wounded part. It produces no irritation, no immediate effect. Like the vaccine virus, or that of the small pox, it has a certain period of incubation, or zymotic process before the system becomes affected. This period, in the production of canine madness, is happily long, as compared with the period of incubation of other poisons. The period varies, but it is commonly about six weeks, and then, before constitutional disease is developed, a slight irritation occurs in the scar, and a red list of inflamed absorbents is seen extending up the member. When these phenomena take place there is no hope; the constitutional symptoms follow immediately. But if during the long period which precedes the local symptoms the proper remedies be employed, and especially soon after the bite, the prevention of the disease is almost certain.

Contrary to the common belief, a deep wound inflicted by the bite is less likely to be followed by hydrophobia than is a slight scratch, abrading the skin, for a reason that ought to be obvious—the copious effusion of blood washes away the poison.

Some years ago I treated in Baltimore a case of fatal hydrophobia, which originated thus: a boy was bitten deeply on the cheek by a pet dog, which flew at him without provocation. The master of the dog struck the animal with his hand, and received a scratch on his hand. The dog ran off and was never seen. The wound in the boy's cheek bled freely, and in consequence was washed freely. The scratch on the man's hand was treated by an old lady with salt. The man perished in six weeks in the agonies of hydrophobia. The boy escaped, though possibly because I opened the scar and cauterized it deeply, for possibly the poison might still be incubating there.

When persons are bitten through clothing, perhaps two garments, the poison may be all wiped from the tooth, and the bite prove innocuous, but not certainly. A large majority, however, of those bitten through clothing, escape the disease. These are the cases in which ridiculous nostrums unfortunately acquire reputation for preventing the disease, it being generally supposed that the bite of a rabid dog is necessarily followed by hydrophobia, unless some preventive remedy be employed.

A person in one of the Northern States once received a reward of a thousand dollars for revealing the composition of a remedy which was believed to have cured or prevented many cases of hydrophobia. He had administered it to many persons who had been bitten through clothing and had never gone mad. They gave him their honest certificates that they believed themselves to have been cured of hydrophobia. The composition of the nostrum proved to be "nine leaves of sage gathered in the night in the wane of the moon, the marrow of a dog's jaw, and the false tongue of a foal."

The use of such a nostrum does no direct harm, but confidence in it does fatal mischief, because it precludes the use of rational preventives. There is no neighborhood in which there is not some old woman who declares, and, perhaps, honestly believes, that she can prevent or cure hydrophobia, and, perhaps, by the use of such remedies the precious opportunity to avert so terrible a disease is lost, as I have myself witnessed.

I have been a hundred times called upon by persons bitten by dogs known not to be rabid, but yet these persons were tortured by the apprehension that should the dog that inflicted the bite ever go mad, they would themselves be affected with hydrophobia. This would be simply ridiculous were it not that so many believe it. A person might as well fear having small-pox, who had, five years ago, shaken hands with a man that now has it.

It is the practical part of this communication which is important. We cannot cure this terrible disease when once developed. It is true that there often occur in the public prints, and sometimes in medical journals, notices of cases cured by certain powerful remedies, such as chloroform, atropia, woorara, the cannabis, &c. But when these remedies have been tried in other cases they have utterly failed.

Remedies acquire a false reputation for the cure of hydrophobia by being employed in spurious cases of that disease. Nervous persons who have been bitten by healthy animals, fancy that they have the disease, and they imitate almost every symptom of hydrophobia. They recover, whatever means may be employed. I knew a person in Vermont to be affected by this false form of hydrophobia. His son had recently died of the disease, resulting from the bite of a rabid cat. His father, in aiding to nurse him, received a speck of the boy's saliva upon his lip. From that moment he became tortured with the apprehension that he had contracted the disease, though assured that it could not be thus communicated. After a short time the symptoms which he had witnessed in the boy began to display themselves. He raved in the most furious manner, refused water, and frothed at the mouth. When any one of the physicians present remarked by way of encouragement, that certain symptoms which marked the former case were absent, the patient would immediately imitate those symptoms. The man, however, from extreme exhaustion, fell into a profound slumber and waked well.

Now in regard to preventive treatment, which is so efficient, and therefore of vast importance, let it be remembered that a mere scratch on the hand or face is the most dangerous—a bite through clothing not without danger. As the poison adheres to the part for some time after the bite before it produces the effect, let the wound be instantly washed, again and again, with soap and water. If a physician were to vaccinate a child in the arm, and an hour after should wash the part with soap and water, no effect would result

The following case is in point: A woman, the mother of the boy mentioned above, was washing clothes in her back yard, when a rabid cat leaped over the fence and attacked the boy, clinging to him and wounding his hands and face. The mother ran to the rescue, seized the cat, tore it away from the lad, and threw it over the fence. She then returned to her work, and her hands and arms were immersed in soap and water for two hours. Nothing was done for the boy, it not being known that the cat was rabid. The mother escaped the disease, but the boy perished miserably.

While the washing is being done, send instantly to the nearest druggist for a piece of caustic potash.—This comes in small cylindrical pieces. If the tooth of the dog has penetrated, cut the caustic in the shape of a pencil or a dog's tooth, insert it in the wound and hold it there firmly for a quarter of a minute without regard to the pain, which will be severe.

Caustic potash can be made extempore by pouring boiling water on wood ashes, straining out the ley, and boiling it down to the consistency of molasses. It may be applied with a smooth stick.

When the wound is a scratch, and therefore the more dangerous, wipe it over briskly with the same material. If the caustic potash cannot be procured, use nitric acid (aquafortis) or sulphuric acid, (oil of vitriol.) Milder caustics, which do not destroy the surface of the wound in which the poison is lodged, are not worthy of confidence, although Mr. Youatt recommends the nitrate of silver, (lunar caustic.) The part may be poulticed with bread and milk for two days, and then dressed with simple salve.

It is too common a practice to kill instantly a savage dog who has bitten a person. This is exceedingly wrong, as the person lives for years with the torturing apprehension that he has been bitten by a rabid dog. The animal should be shut up and regularly fed. If rabid, he will certainly die, but if he lives a week and takes food there will be no danger.

It is generally believed that canine madness occurs almost exclusively in summer and especially during what are termed the "dog days." This is a popular error. According to the best authority, the disease is commutated only contagion, and just as likely to be propagated in winter as in summer and therefore city ordinances, which allow dogs to be at large at one season and are not at another, are absurd.

In the course of a half a century I have had occasion to treat the bites of dogs undoubtedly rabid in many instances and not in a single instance have I known the disease to result when the preventive measures were employed within three days after the bite. I do not mean, however, to justify a moment's delay in their application.

N. R. SMITH, M. D.

### The Age of Novelties.

This is an age of novelties; not perhaps of ideas, for originality in that respect is so questioned and refuted now-a-days that we begin to be believers in the somewhat caustic observation of the Hebrew king, that there is nothing new under the sun. But the practical application of resuscitated principles, says the London *Examiner*, is carried out so largely that we begin to wonder sometimes whether human ingenuity will ever find an insurmountable boundary and a limit it cannot pass. The wars of the last ten years have given a wonderful stimulus to inventive genius for improving old and designing fresh instruments of destruction, and society is indebted to the present sanguinary contest for one or two novel aids to wholesale slaughter. When this unhappy war shall have ended, Europe will be flooded with books about it—historical, political, and technical; and we shall be greatly disappointed if we do not see some record of the doings of the intrepid aeronauts who have rendered such signal service in France by preserving a means of communication between the invested capital and the provinces. Their operations have been doubtless irregular, awkward, and not always successful; but their art is in its infancy, and crude as may have been their efforts they have had a valuable and beneficial influence on the defence. Blame as we may the vanity and rashness which led to the war, the mendacity and recklessness which have characterized it on the part of the French, it is impossible not to admire the indomitable perseverance and courage they have displayed under crushing reverses.

### Mark Twain's War Map.

The Buffalo *Express* has a wonderful war map, drawn and engraved by Mark Twain, with explanations by the artist. Appended are some recommendations which the work has received.

TO THE READER.

The idea of this map is not original with me, but is borrowed from the *Tribune* and the other great metropolitan journals.

I claim no other merit for this production (if I may so call it) than that it is accurate. The main blemish of the city paper maps, of which it is an imitation, is that in them more attention is paid to artistic picturesqueness than geographical reliability.

Inasmuch as this is the first time I ever tried to draft and engrave a map, or attempt anything in the line of art at all, the commendations the work has received and the admiration it has excited among the people, have been very grateful to my feelings. And it is touching to reflect that by far the most enthusiastic of these praises have come from people who know nothing at all about art.

By an unimportant oversight I have engraved the map so it reads wrong end first, except to left-hand people. I forgot that in order to make it right in print it should be drawn and engraved upside down. However, let the student who desires to contemplate the map stand on his head or hold it before her looking glass. That will bring it right.

The reader will comprehend at a glance that the piece of river with the "High Bridge" over it got left out to one side by reason of a slip of the graving tool which rendered it necessary to change the entire course of the river Rhine or else spoil the map. After having spent two days in digging and gouging at the map, I would have changed the course of the Atlantic Ocean before I would have lost so much work.

I never had so much trouble with anything in my life as I did with this map. I had heaps of little fortifications scattered all around Paris, at first, but every now and then my instruments would slip and fetch away whole miles of batteries and leave the vicinity as clean as if the Prussians had been there.

The reader will find it well to frame this map for future reference, so that it may aid in extending popular intelligence and dispelling the wide spread ignorance of the day. MARK TWAIN.

OFFICIAL COMMENDATIONS.

"It is the only map of the kind I ever saw. GRANT."

"It places the situation in an entirely new light. BISMARCK."

"I cannot look upon it without shedding tears. BRIGHAM YOUNG."

It is very nice, large print. NAPOLEON."

"My wife was for years afflicted with freckles and though everything was done for her relief that could be done, all was in vain. But, sir, since her first glance at your map, they have entirely left her. She has nothing but convulsions now. J. SMITH."

"If I had had this map I could have got out of Metz without any trouble. BAZAINE."

"I have seen a great many maps in my time, but none that this one reminds me of. TROCHU."

"It is but fair to say that in some respects it is a truly remar

# The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

**Friday Morning, Jan. 20, 1871.**


### Annexation of San Domingo.

Why should Democrats oppose the annexation of San Domingo? Annexation has been the policy of the Democratic party throughout its history. President JEFFERSON, the founder of the party, commenced it by the annexation of the splendid domain of Louisiana, embracing then the entire valley of the Mississippi, which now forms a most important part of the Union. His policy was endorsed by the whole line of his Democratic successors, including the most distinguished, Gen. JACKSON, and winding up by the brilliant successes of President POLK in the annexation of Texas, California and other territory. Several of the Democratic Presidents also made strong efforts to obtain Cuba, for the very reasons that now demand the annexation of San Domingo. Why does not the party now, therefore, pursue its traditional policy? There is only one truthful answer, viz: because pigmies have succeeded to the places of great men, and they mislead the public—mere *bats*, who oppose because the proposition comes from President GRANT! Men or parties governed by such considerations, when a great measure is at stake, ought to hang their heads in shame!

When ruled by whites, San Domingo was a mine of wealth, and would be again if ruled by the same race. Its annual productions of coffee and sugar have been and can again be made immense, and will (in case of annexation) greatly cheapen those articles to the American people. As a naval station in time of war with a European nation, it is of the highest importance, and its possession would be an element of strength that would go far toward preventing such wars. The reasoning of the President, in his annual Message, on these points, has not been met, nor can it be successfully.

We wholly disregard the twaddle about "job," speculation, &c. That does not enter into the merits of the question of annexation. If there is any truth in such allegations, it becomes a question of itself, to be disposed of on its own merits. If Gen. GRANT is guilty of those charges, let them be established and let him suffer for his bad conduct—be punished for that specifically. That somebody may be pecuniarily benefited by annexation is no doubt true, but the same was true of every other annexation, and will be equally true of any other case that is to happen. This puritanical doctrine that you should not do an act because it would gratifiy or benefit somebody personally, is simply Satanic, is unworthy of a noble and generous people and can not exist with such. It is sufficient for us that all the people of the United States would be benefitted by the annexation of San Domingo, and while the price paid is a very reasonable one, it is of no public concern that a few or many men may make money out of it. We repeat, however, that if officers of the Government act corruptly or in any way enter into speculation in connection with the annexation, they ought to be punished, disgraced and dismissed. Believing the annexation to be consistent with the history of the Democratic party and the opinions of all its great Statesmen, and of large advantage to all the people of the United States, we insist that it is the duty of all Democrats to support it. Another good reason for supporting the project is that all southern annexation of territory relatively weakens the political power of the New England States and tends to the destruction of the selfish ideas prevailing there.

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DEATH'S DOINGS.—Congressman JOHN COVODE died very suddenly at Harrisburg on the 11th inst. He was a bold, reckless and venomous politician—uneducated, of little talent, but cunning, energetic and unscrupulous. He was about 63 years of age.

Hon. EPHRAIM BANKS died at Lewistown, last week, aged about 80 years. He was the first Auditor General elected by the people, and at the time of his death was an Associate Judge of Mifflin county. He was one of the purest of public men and was held in the highest esteem in all the relations of life. In fact, it may be truthfully said he led a blameless life as nearly as the saying may be true of any mortal.

Hon. JOHN HICKMAN died at West Chester last week. Always physically weak, he was intellectually one of the ablest men in the State. His integrity was at all times unquestioned, his intellect clear, his friendships decided, and his hatred intense. Though inconsistent as a politician, he was popular at home, as is fully evinced by the extraordinary fact that he was elected to Congress in the same district first by the Democrats, next by the Republicans, and afterwards in opposition to both parties. He was about 60 years of age.

P. S. We learn, since the above was in type, that Mr. HICKMAN denies that he is dead. Regarding him as a truthful man, we are bound to take his word that he "still lives."

JOSEPH A. CAMPBELL, a Democratic member of the Legislature from Philadelphia, died on the 11th inst., of consumption, in the 39th year of his age.

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THE President has appointed late Senator WADE, of Ohio, Prof WHITE of Cornell University, New York, and Dr. SAMUEL G. HOWE, of Boston, under the resolution to authorise him to appoint Commissioners to visit and report upon San Domingo. Gen. SIGEL first accepted and then declined the Secretaryship to the commission, and some other non-entity has been appointed.

The two last named commissioners are unknown to the public, and WADE is wholly unworthy of belief. It is to be regretted that men in whom the public would have full confidence were not selected. Bishop SIMPSON is said to have declined the appointment in consequence of his engagement in the trial of some of the persons connected with the alledged frauds in the Methodist Book Concern at New York.

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ON the question of the passage of the San Domingo resolutions, Messrs. Getz, Halderman and Van Auken of the Democratic members from this State voted against them, and Messrs. Woodward, Randall and Stiles did not vote.

### Radical Recklessness!

A most impudent piece of villainy has been attempted by certain Radicals in Philadelphia in regard to the State Senate. A formal petition was presented to the Senate last week contesting Col. DECHERT'S right to a seat in that body, notwithstanding his official majority of 1,300 votes, and in the face of the fact that all the Philadelphia papers admit the election to have been a very quiet and fair one! The object of the contestants is transparent. When a seat is contested, a committee is drawn to try the case, thus: the names of the Speaker and the Senator whose seat is contested are excluded, and the balance of the names of Senators are written on slips and placed in a box. All the names are then drawn out until only seven remain. These seven compose the committee to try the case. The decision of a majority of the committee thus constituted is final—there is no appeal to the Senate, or other authority. In this case, the exclusion of the Speaker and Mr. DECHERT, would leave 16 Radicals and 15 Democrats from whom to choose. The chances for obtaining a majority of the committee would therefore be slightly in favor of the Radicals. The Democracy have in this way already been cheated out of several Senators, every precedent showing that the Radical Senators on the Committee would decide in favor of their party candidate. And thus, as the Democrats could not be beaten at the polls they were to be cheated, if possible, in the Senate. But the Democratic Senators were not slow to resist this attempted outrage. Instead of proceeding to draw the committee, on motion of Mr. BUCKALEW, the petition was referred to a special committee for examination. On Monday last they reported at length, reviewing the whole case, and proving conclusively, both by precedent and argument, that the averments in the petition were insufficient to warrant the Senate in referring the case to a committee for trial. The committee offered the following resolution, which was adopted by a strict party vote, viz:

*Resolved*, That upon the facts shown in the report of the committee, and in accordance with the decision of the Senate in 1844 in the Chapman case, the Senate will take no further action on the petition contesting the election of Robert P. Dechert as Senator from the first district.

During the discussion, Mr. DECHERT, whose seat it was proposed to contest, said:

On the direct question now before the Senate he desired to explain to the members of the Senate his reasons for the action he intended to take in polling his vote upon this question. The decease of Mr. Watt, his predecessor, found the Hon. Harry White the presiding officer of this body, and almost immediately upon the death of that gentleman the Speaker issued his writ commanding the Sheriff of the city of Philadelphia to make legal and adequate arrangements for the holding of an election in that district. The election was held; was conducted orderly and legally, and resulted in his return to this Senate by a majority of upwards of 1,300. That majority was proportionate to the majority of 6,400 in the whole city of Philadelphia. That judgment was received and acquiesced in by the people and the press of the city and of the state. However distasteful his election may have been to them, they acknowledged it as an existing fact which could not be overcome. It was not even assumed that the result was achieved illegally or improperly, and it was only an after consideration, when the effects of that victory were discovered in this chamber that efforts were made in the city of Philadelphia to cheat the people of the fruits of this result, and submit the matter to the fortunes of chance in drawing a partizan committee. The petition presented in the case has been decided to be informal, and thus was thrown upon him the performance of a duty from which he could not shrink, and the responsibility of which he was willing to assume. He felt the responsibility of the position, he had reflected upon his course in this matter, he had taken it deliberately and for its correctness he would be responsible to the public sentiment throughout the State, and more directly to those who had sent him to represent them in this chamber.

Thus has been brought to naught one of the most rascally attempts to defraud voters of their just rights, and through them to cheat the people of the whole Commonwealth, that hardihood ever conceived. The disgraced scoundrels who attempted it, have met a most just and merited defeat. The Radical Senators can now look back on a long line of fraud and reflect upon the admonition so often given them in the past: THERE IS A FUTURE!

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IT is stated that there is a strong movement on foot among the Radicals and Labor Reform politicians of Massachusetts to throw Senator WILSON overboard and send Mr. DAWES or Secretary BOUTWELL to the Senate. As far as developments have been made, Mr. DAWES seems to be the favorite. Nobody would expect Massachusetts to join in the attempt of a portion of the Republicans to reform the character of the Federal Senate, yet upon the principle that "a good thing *may* come out of Nazareth," we are not without hope there may be some truth in the statement. Mr. DAWES would be a very decided improvement upon WILSON.

Since writing the above WILSON has been re-elected. Of course the effort to induce Massachusetts to do a decent thing was only spasmodic. WILSON is a man of very ordinary capacity and was a "jobber" during the LINCOLN administration. President GRANT holds him at a respectful distance.

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THE San Domingo Commissioners, Messrs. Wade of Ohio, White of New York, and Howe of Boston, will be accompanied by Hon. A. A. Burton, Secretary to the commission, late Minister to Columbia. Professor Blake, of the State Department, as geologist, Dr. Parry, of the Agricultural Department, as botanist, with an assistant; and Messrs. J. P. Foley and R. R. Hitt have been appointed stenographers. Among the newspaper men who will go are Gen. H. V. Boynton, of the *Cincinnati Gazette*; Dr. Phillips, of the New York *Herald*; H. J. Ramsdell, of the New York *Tribune*, and a representative of the *Cincinnati Commercial*. Frederick Douglass, Jr., goes also as a representative of the press and negroes.

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A PARIS correspondent says all the animals in the Zoological Gardens have been killed and eaten except the monkeys, and they have been spared because of their supposed relationship to the human family. The monkeys, doubtless, duly appreciate the relationship. Frenchmen have been described as cultivated smoothfaced monkeys with voices! The relationship is now acknowledged.

### Public Roads in Towns.

The following opinion of Judge ELWELL is of so much public interest that we lay it before our readers at length:

IN THE QUARTER SESSIONS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

*In the matter the extension of Fourth Street in the town of Bloomsburg. Exceptions to the Report of Viewers.*

OPINION OF THE COURT.

These proceedings were commenced and have been conducted under the general road laws, although instituted subsequent to the passage of the "Act to define the limits of the town of Bloomsburg," approved March 4, 1870. It is objected against the order, and the report of viewers awarding damage against the county, that by the Act mentioned, the general road laws are abrogated as to the town of Bloomsburg, and other modes of proceeding substituted.

On behalf of the petitioners it is contended that notwithstanding the mode of assessing damages provided by the Act of 22d April, 1856, is extended to this town, the old mode of laying out roads and assessing damages, may still be pursued; and the case of Road in Milton, 4 Wright 300, is relied upon as sustaining this view of the law. A slight examination of that case would seem to justify this conclusion, but upon looking at the Act of 1859, the local law of Northumberland county to which the decision gives construction, it will be seen that a new system was thereby adopted, which the Supreme Court held applied to boroughs, in that county, as well as to townships, and therefore, the new system must be pursued. It is therefore an authority in favor of the position of the exceptants.

The Bloomsburg Act, while it embodies several sections of the general borough law of 1851, yet in most of its features, it is essentially different from that Act. Some of its provisions are entirely new, and it is, as a whole, so unlike the organic law of any other municipal corporation in the Commonwealth, that it may be said to be *sui generis*.

It denominates the municipality a "town" instead of a borough. It styles its chief officer "president" instead of burgess. It embraces within its boundaries an entire township, in which is contained a village of several thousand inhabitants, and also a considerable extent of territory used exclusively as farming land. Different rates of taxation are applied respectively to the built up, suburban and rural portions of the town. In other respects the general laws are changed to meet the peculiar circumstances and situation of the town. Prominent among the changes made is the introduction of a just and equitable principle into the mode of choosing officers, whereby the minority of the citizens can obtain their share of representation in the management of the municipal affairs of the town.

In nothing, however, is the intention to change the general borough laws, so far as they are applied, more strongly marked, than in regard to the assessment and payment of damage on account of roads. The general laws of the Commonwealth are applied to one character of road, and the borough laws to streets, lanes and alleys as another character of road. The provisions upon this subject contained in the Eleventh Section of the Act are as follows: "That damages to private property by reason of the laying out and opening of roads, streets, lanes and alleys in said town shall be estimated, reported and paid as provided in the laws relating to boroughs by this Act, applied to said town except that where any road shall be located and opened over farming, or farming and suburban lands, beyond the limits of compact settlement, and for the use and convenience of the public in general, rather than for the special use, accommodation and advantage of said town, the damages for property taken and occupied shall be paid as in the case of township roads in Columbia county; and in the case of any road falling within this exception, the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of said county shall make the proper decree for payment of damage, upon the confirmation of such road, or upon confirming the report of viewers for their assessment and allowance."

The effect of this section is, to divide the roads, streets, lanes and alleys into classes, one of which may be called "streets," and the other "country or suburban roads." The distinction between these is so clearly defined by the Act, that any attempt to make it more plain, would tend to confuse rather than elucidate.

It is a rule of construction of statutes and instruments in writing, that the express mention of one thing implies the exclusion of another. Broom's Legal Maxims 278. In 5 Bam. and Ald. 641, this rule is thus stated, "if only one out of certain requisites is named, the inference is much stronger that those omitted are intended to be excluded, than if none had been mentioned."

Under this rule, the county would be exempt from the payment of damages in all cases but the one specially mentioned. It is made still more clear, however, by the express provision that damages by reason of roads, except in the case of Country roads, *shall* be assessed and paid as provided in the laws relating to Boroughs.

The law thus referred to, is the Act of 22d April 1856, Purd. Dig. 121, by which seven freeholders, to be appointed by the Court, assess all the damages on the line of a street which the town council have opened or are about to open. They may assess upon the owners of property who are benefited above all disadvantages by the street, such sum, by way of contribution, as they may think just, and the balance against the town. It is not the business of the freeholders to lay out streets. That is to be done by ordinance of council—and in case of failure to agree with the owners, then by petition to the quarter sessions. The viewers in that case only lay out the street. The damages are still to be assessed by the seven freeholders, in the manner just stated.

The system of assessing the burden according to the benefit is not new. It was stated by Judge RUGGLES in 4 COMSTOCK 438, that it had been practiced in the province and State of New York, for more than one hundred and fifty years.

In this State, the same principle is recognized in the numerous cases which declare statutes constitutional which authorise a tax upon owners of property for the payment of expenses for paving, or otherwise improving streets in front of their property. McMasters vs Com. 3 Watts 392 5 Rawle 291. 8 Wright 115.

In the extension of Hancock Street 6 Harris 26, an Act almost in the words of the Act of 22d April, 1856, was sustained and sanctioned.

Having thus, as I think, shown that there is provided an ample legal remedy for the assessment and payment of damages sustained by owners of property along the line of such a street as the extension of 4th Street; and having also shown that the Legislature has declared that such remedy *shall* be pursued, it follows that these proceedings not being in accordance therewith cannot be sustained.

The conclusions to which I have arrived in considering the exceptions in this case may be thus briefly stated:

1. The County is not liable for damages caused by opening roads, streets, lanes and alleys in the town of Bloomsburg other than such roads as are within the exception mentioned in the 11th Section of the Act of March 5th, 1870, called in this opinion "country or suburban roads." All damages for opening *streets*, *lanes* or *alleys* are to be assessed and paid as provided by the Act of 22d April, 1856.

2. Whenever it is alleged that a road is within the exception, the petition to the quarter sessions should so state, in order that the fact may be inquired into, and the usual direction in regard to damage be inserted in the order to view.

3. The town council may ordain and lay out such streets, lanes and alleys as they deem necessary, and open the same by agreement with the owner of land through which they pass.

4. When the town council and the owners of lands disagree in regard to streets thus ordained, the Court of quarter sessions have power to appoint viewers to lay out the same as in other cases.

5. In all cases of view to lay out a street or road except as mentioned in the 24 point above, the order should omit the direction as to damages.

Order and Report of Viewers set aside.

WILLIAM ELWELL,
*President Judge.*

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### Doings at Harrisburg.

The Lancaster *Intelligencer* gives the following inside view of prominent affairs at Harrisburg:

Two years ago when the Pennsylvania Railroad Company removed one of its Solicitors from an Attorney's office in a small country town into the Senate of the United States, Robert W. Mackey was put in charge of the Treasury by the same influence, though not known even by name to more than ten Representatives the day before his nomination. In this division of plunder the Pennsylvania Railroad Company got the lion's share, in the United States Senatorship, and Cameron, the jackal's body in the Treasury. Last winter Cameron's candidate for Treasurer was up again, and had the caucus nomination secured, when the Pennsylvania Railroad drew off enough Republicans to elect Gen. Irwin with the aid of the Democrats. This was done to humble Simon Cameron, who had injudiciously boasted that Senator Scott was the off-spring of his power, and at the same time to teach Mackey to whom his allegiance was due. Cameron bore the castigation with becoming meekness, and now the lion and jackal are hunting in couples again. The Railroad Company has flung to Cameron and his underlings the use of the unexpended balance in the Treasury. Its own share is to come out of the legislation of this winter.

This election of Mackey lifts the edge of the curtain which will soon rise in this drama of profligacy and corruption. The arrangements for the passage of the Nine-Million-Bill are believed to be fully settled, the principal operators only waiting until all preliminaries have been satisfactorily arranged. Had Governor GEARY permitted the bill of last winter to become a law, it is estimated that the chiefs of the railroad gang would have divided among themselves not less than two millions of dollars, leaving seven millions and a half, which would have constructed and equipped the roads, besides affording a handsome margin to the contractors and others who were entitled to pay for services in the lobby. The conspiracy bill of this session will be the same old serpent in a new skin. A majority of two-thirds in both branches is not necessary, as it is whispered that Governor GEARY'S views have undergone a complete modification since the vaunted veto last year.

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### Thad. Stevens' Estate.

The late Thaddeus Stevens, who died leaving a large estate to heirs and devisees, among whom a colored "housekeeper" occupied a prominent place, appears to have selected as his executors men as obstinate and defiant of law and public opinion as was the testator himself. These executors, although required by law to file an inventory of the estate within thirty days after they assumed the duties of their position, have neglected to do so for nearly two years and a half. Proceedings to compel them to perform this duty have been taken by the law officers of the city and county of Lancaster, in order that the taxes due to the county treasury may be assessed. The motive for this obstinacy is charged by the *Intelligencer* to consist in the fact that the estate includes many thousands of dollars in Pacific Railroad bonds, proof of which will go far towards destroying the "Great Commoner's" reputation for honesty.

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IN replying to various attempts to defend General GRANT'S policy of employing military officers as secretaries, and in other civil positions, the Washington *Patriot* declares the Executive Mansion has been made a sort of headquarters, where three Generals are on duty, performing civil functions wholly inconsistent with military duties, for which they receive pay from the Treasury. Not only are they retained in commission, when, by act of Congress, the very fact of their present employment would cause each to "cease to be an officer of the army," but, as in the case of General DENT, special favoritism is shown, to retain them in good places to the detriment of valuable officers actually in active service.

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A RETURN to a silver fractional currency, without waiting for specie payments in full, is advocated by the New York *Journal of Commerce*. It is urged in favor of such a movement, that silver coinage might be but in circulation upon such a basis as to render it entirely safe and practicable, and at such rates of weight as would effectually prevent its being hoarded or exported. The amount issued could be limited by law, and the coin might be made redeemable in larger currency. There never was a time when a new coin could be so easily introduced as at present, and there never will be a time when such a change will be more welcome.

### Editor's Book Table.

WE have received a copy of the Report of the *Young Men's Christian Association State Convention*, held at Scranton, in November, just issued by the State Executive Committee. It is a pamphlet of fifty pages, neatly gotten up, containing the full report of the three days' sessions of the Convention, the report of the chairman of the Executive Committee, accompanying which is a tabular report of over seventy Associations, with the names of officers, number of members, and a general statement of their work. It embraces in addition a vast amount of valuable information suited to those interested in the work of this organization, which has now become such a power for good in our land. It shows the work of the Associations now scattered all over our State to be in a flourishing condition, over forty new ones having been organized during the year, and the interest exhibited in the work gives promise of many additional ones during the winter. Copies of the Report can be had by addressing the chairman at Pittsburg. The following are the members of the Committee: Thomas K. Cree, chairman, Pittsburg; Nelson F. Evans, Philadelphia; C. C. Shirk, Erie; Jas. A. Beaver, Bellefonte; H. S. Boies, Scranton; James McCormick, Harrisburg; Thomas H. Rabe, Pittsburgh.

MCDONALD'S ILLUSTRATED ANNUAL for 1871, has been received. It is of large quarto size, each page illustrated with elegant engravings, and contains original and selected articles of great merit. Among the contributors are Grace Greenwood, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Joseph P. Thompson, D. D., Frederick W. Cozzens, Henry Wardsworth Longfellow, John B. Gough, etc. A beautiful song, "Come Home, Father," words and music by Henry Work. New York: R. H. MCDONDALD, 32 and 34 Commerce Street. For sale by all News Agents. Price, Ten Cents.

THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL, edited by Mrs. MARY A. LIVERMORE, with several lady assistants, Boston, is on our table. It is "devoted to the sole purpose of advocating the Equal Rights of Woman, and especially her Right of Suffrage," and is edited with ability. Each number contains 40 columns of printed matter. Price $2,50 per annum. Those who are friendly to the object, as well as those who desire to understand both sides of the question so persistently urged upon public attention by its advocates, would do well to patronize this publication.

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SPEAKER WALLACE, in his address to the Senate, upon assuming office, laid down a most wise and comprehensive platform for the Democratic party of this State. He said: "to lead the column of healthy progress; to increase and develop State resources; to cause 'her waste places' to resound with the hum of busy industry; to give equal and honest representation to every citizen; to retrench her expenditures; to pay her debts; to check the tide o special legislation, and banish corrupting and debasing influences from the seats of power, are objects worthy the intellects and energies of each of us." This programme covers a wide field of needed action. For the past ten years the Radicals have ruled the State on narrow, partisan and selfish principles. They have crowded the statute books with special laws; sold legislation for a price; and lowered the tone of political actions and morals to a most deplorable degree. When a State Treasurer was to be elected, the Legislature was turned into a broker shop, and the choice of a United States Senator was determined by cash, and promises to pay—not honest votes. The same spirit of reckless, shameless corruption was infused into all branches of the public service, and thus the character and standing of the State injured and dragged in the mire before her sister Commonwealths. Speaker WALLACE has enunciated a platform which will turn over a fresh leaf in State politics, and put the old ship upon a new track, with the Constitution as her chart. This is the mission of the Democratic party. One branch of the State Legislature is in their hands. This gives them the power to check abuses. If they do this in a firm, decided manner; if they propose wise laws, and defeat bad ones; the next contest will put both branches under Democratic control, and thus make them potent for good to the Commonwealth. The Democratic party look to the Senate at this time for the inauguration of such a system of laws as will organize a complete victory for them in the future.—*Age.*

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GEN. GRANT'S long looked for report on the condition of the South, has been sent to the Senate. It has one merit, brevity, so far as matter from the President is concerned. The body of the paper is made up of raw head and bloody bones stories, sent to military commanders by irresponsible parties, and the supposed events covered a period of more than three years. The President quietly tells the Senators, that if they wish more of this compound they can procure it at the War Office. Senator Morton's resolution calling for this information was a miserable piece of partisan trickery, and the President's reply is kindred to it in all particulars.—*Age.*

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THE Hon. JOHN Q. ADAMS, in a late speech, estimated the value of railroads and their franchises at $2,000,000,000, and spoke of the influence which such a vast interest would exert on State and Federal legislation. An exchange says that "let it be admitted that under the clause of the Federal Constitution, which gives Congress power to 'regulate' commerce between the States, the National Legislature can take upon itself the 'regulation' of our railroads, and the $2,000,000,000 invested in them will take excellent care to 'regulate' Congress. Thus far the Pacific railroads alone have controlled Congress."

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VICE ADMIRAL PORTER has at length been confirmed as Admiral, by a vote of about three to one in the U. S. Senate. The newspaper quidnuncs are bothered to know whether this result is complimentary to President GRANT, who nominated him, or to PORTER, who abused the President, or to either, or both, or to neither. Those distinguished heroes of defeats, Generals BUTLER and BANKS, of both of whom PORTER wrote most contemptcously during the war, certainly are not complimented.

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CARPETBAGGERS of doubtful positions have been elected U. S. Senators from Arkansas and Louisiana.

### European News.

The fighting in France for several days past has been of the most ferocious character. As usual, the French are every where defeated with severe slaughter. The famous "army of the Loire," 200,000 strong, so often beaten but continually reinforced and always exhibiting bravery of the highest order, has at length suffered a crushing defeat by the army of Prince Frederick Charles, before Le Mans. The French losses are stated at 16,000 killed and wounded, 30,000 prisoners, besides vast quantities of arms and military stores. The remains of the army are retreating to different parts and will at least be driven to distant points from Paris. The Prussian losses in the engagements that produced these results were also heavy.

The other French armies in the field have also been defeated, but not so disastrously. All are being hard pressed.

The Prussian armies in France now number one million men.

The bombardment of Paris is carried on with the utmost vigor, and is most destructive. The Prussians are steadily gaining ground, advancing their batteries nearer and nearer to the city, gradually destroying and silencing the defensive forts, and erecting works of their own within easy range of the city. Fort Mount Valerien, the strongest defensive work, is fired upon by every means in most terrific manner and is reported as suffering severely. The French army in the city makes frequent sorties and fights with most heroic bravery, but is invariably driven back with heavy loss. The destruction of property within the city is very great, and serious fires are constantly raging. The infantry attacks of the French are said to be of the most frantic and desperate sort, but are invariably repulsed with a steadiness and power that surprises even high military authority everywhere. The bombardment daily becomes more terrible. The whole district south of a line drawn through Porte Maillot, Champs de Mars, Hotel de Invalides, Luxumburg and Fort de Bicetre is reached with a rain of shells. The other portions of the city are perfectly safe. The condition of Paris and France is decidedly gloomy, and yet the people fight with a devotion and bravery which should command success.

PARTICULARS OF THE DEFEAT OF THE ARMY OF THE LOIRE.

LE MANS, January 10—Midnight.—The army of the Loire, the hope of France, has been defeated in a bloody battle within seven miles of this city. The report of cannon was heard in this city all day. The entire population of Le Mans crowded the housetops and suburbs of the city and all thoroughfares, and the progress of the fight was anxiously watched. Although the people are accustomed to the roar of cannon there never was seen such excitement. At 9 o'clock in the morning the right wing of the French army, which was on the east side of Le Mans, were suddenly attacked by the vanguard of the Prussians, which emerged from the woods on the extreme right of the French.

Upon the alarm being given, the advance of the French infantry wheeled into line of battle, the artillery pushing forward through intervals made in the severed ranks. The cavalry took position upon the right and left wings. A more perfect line of battle could not have been formed by the finest army. The artillery were well supplied with ammunition, and the infantry with one hundred rounds per man. The supply trains were conveniently posted near, and real bloody work began.

The battlefield was a valley, and the two armies occupied the heights opposite each other. The French line was semi-circular and extended twelve miles, overlooking the valley, which was covered by twelve inches of snow. On the opposite heights the Prussians held an almost similar position. Shortly after nine o'clock the Prussians began a furious cannonade from the woods near the extreme left, flanked by an immense force of cavalry, the woods concealing their position, when the troops were massed with the evident intention of turning Chauzy's right. The artillery fire continued on both sides until the ammunition of the Prussian artillery was almost exhausted, when the Prussians became furious and gave an order for the advance of the infantry. The French advanced with equal rapidity along the whole line to meet the Germans in a fair, hand-to-hand musketry fight. The Germans were cool and collected, and the French were behaving bravely; but near noon the Mobiles began to waver, and the French were no longer able to hold their position, and began to retreat. Meanwhile the dead and wounded strewed the ground, the fields were red with blood, and carnage was fearful. Fifteen thousand French had fallen before 5 o'clock, when the whole French army was in full retreat. The number of troops actually engaged on each side was sixty thousand.

BORDEAUX, January 16.—Bourbaki's army is gradually gaining fresh hopes and spirit with every inch of ground taken, and the general expresses the highest satisfaction with their morale and general behavior.

Advices have just been received here from Chanzy. He states that with great difficulty and by means of the energy and determination displayed by a few of his officers, he effected a rally of his disordered troops near Le Mans. His army has now been almost wholly reorganized, and military discipline has again been restored. A retreat is being affected in good order.

Recent dispatches received in this city from Versailles state that the German army of Prince Frederick Charles captured upwards of thirty thousand prisoners in the recent battle at Le Mans and subsequent military operations in the vicinity.

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THE correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, at Washington, pays this tribute to Hon. G. W. WOODWARD:

"When Judge WOODWARD leaves the House of Representative he will certainly be missed. He has a quiet judicial dignity of demeanor, which, with his commanding figure and strong, grave face, always attracts attention. He is a bitter foe, but an open one. We could better spare a worse man from among the Republicans."

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MRS. LEE is not the granddaughter of Gen. WASHINGTON; and the Arlington estate never was a part of the old Washington patrimony. Mrs. LEE is, however, a great-granddaughter of Mrs. WASHINGTON by her first husband, Mr. CUSTIS, and inherited the Arlington estate from her father, GEORGE WASHINGTON PARKE CUSTIS.

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THE Radical Legislature of Michigan has thrown Senator HOWARD overboard, and elected Mr. FERRY, of the House, to his place. The former was one of the most fanatical, malicious and revengeful of Senators—the latter is much more respectable. This almost amounts to an indication of reformation in Radical political morals!

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THE Delaware Legislature is unanimously Democratic. It is needless to say that there are no jobs, nor rings nor Legislative corruptions complained of by the Delawarians.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**A REMINDER.**

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous People,
To Children Wasting away,
**To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs.**

*Or suffering with any of the following Symptoms, which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach.*

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

A bitters without Alcohol or Spirits of any kind.

Is different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices, or VITAL PRINCIPLE OR ROOTS, HERBS, and BARKS, (or as medicinally termed Extracts,) the worthless or insert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore in one Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others; no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use, they cannot make drunkards, and cannot under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme bitters, and is intended for use in cases where some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1.50 per Bottle, which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients; and they who expect to obtain a cheaper compound, and be benefited by it will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S
*GERMAN BITTERS,*
OR
*HOOFLAND'S*
GERMAN TONIC,
WITH
HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN PILL,
WILL CURE YOU.
They are the Greatest
**BLOOD PURIFIERS**
Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or Diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

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THE WHOLE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.
Who would ask for more Dignified and Stronger Testimony?

Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, *formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at present Member of Congress from Pennsylvania, writes:*

PHILADELPHIA, March 18th, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

Hon. JAMES THOMPSON, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

PHILADELPHIA, April 28 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON.

Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, *Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

I Have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.
GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

Hon. WM. F. ROGERS, *Mayor of the City of Buffalo, N. Y.*

Mayor's Office, Buffalo, June 22, 1869.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects.
WM. F. ROGERS.

Hon. James M. Wood, *Ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pa.*

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure.
JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
*HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC*
Will cure every Case of
MARASMUS,
Or Wasting away of the Body.
*REMEMBER*
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES
Are the medicines you require to purify the blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

---

**DR. HOOFLAND'S**
PODOPHYLLIN,
OR
Substitute for Mercury Pills.
TWO PILLS A DOSE.
*The most Powerful, Yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic known.*

It is not necessary to take a handful of these Pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principal ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleaning it speedily from all obstructions with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases, in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, REGULATES the Liver, and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no diseases can retain the hold, or even assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN Remedies that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a large profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by Express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia.

**CHAS. W. EVANS, Proprietor.**
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

*These Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers everywhere.* ja20'71y

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## FOR SALE OR RENT.

The property in Light Street, Columbia County, known as the "Walnut Hotel," is for sale or rent on reasonable terms.
T. B. BROCKWAY.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 20, 1871-tf. Agent.

## CASH SALARIES PAID AGENTS.

We wish to employ a few good Agents to introduce an entirely new article. It takes like wild fire. Every body wants it. This is no humbug but a legitimate business endorsed by our most prominent men. Address (with stamp)
HENDRICKS, WANEW & CO.
ja20'71-4t. Pittsfield, Mass.

## NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the undersigned for subscription, advertising, or job-work, must make prompt settlement, Opportunities for this purpose will be given all, between now and the close of February Court.
ja6,'71-3t. C. H. BROCKWAY.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CHRISTIAN RINGEISEN, DEC'D.

Letters of administration with the will annexed, on the estate of Christian Ringeisen, late of Roaringcreek township, Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to John D. Houck, of Roaringcreek township. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are

# The Columbian

**Bloomsburg, Friday, Jan. 20, 1871.**

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 37 Park Row, and GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.

J. WESTON, No. 20 North 7th Street, Cor. WETHERILL & Co., No. 607 Chestnut Street, are our only authorized Agents in Philadelphia. tf

### Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

| Going North. | Going South. |
|---|---|
| 10:35 A. M. | 9:05 A. M. |
| 6:30 P. M. | 3:40 P. M. |

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

| Going North. | Going South. |
|---|---|
| 3:12 P. M. | 10:38 A. M. |

GEN. BLAIR is elected U. S. Senator from Missouri. He is a "Democrat and a Liberal"—and will be a troublesome associate for the Radicals.

PREVIOUS to 1860 the entire expenses of the Government were from $30,000,000 to $60,000,000 annually. In 1870 they amount to $450,000,000.

F. T. FRELINGHUYSEN, Republican, and previously a Senator, has been elected to the U. S. Senate from New Jersey. He is a man of ability and good reputation.

THE Democrats of the Missouri Legislature have nominated Gen. FRANK P. BLAIR, late Democratic candidate for Vice President, for U. S. Senator. He made a speech announcing himself "a Democrat *and a Liberal*." What sort of a hybrid that is, time alone can demonstrate.

GEN. LOGAN has been elected U. S. Senator from Illinois. The General is a Radical of a peculiar sort—much of his old-time Democracy still showing itself occasionally. His election is distasteful to the President as well as to the New England ring.

COMMUNICATIONS, without the name of the author, receive no attention at this office. Correspondents may as well, therefore, save the trouble of writing them.

THE Young Men's Christian Association will hold a Festival at their rooms, in Bloomsburg, on Friday evening, January 27, 1871. Oysters, Ice Cream, &c., will be served. All friends of the cause are invited to attend.

LARGE HOGS.—On the 4th inst. Mr. E. C. JONES killed four Hogs for Mr. VASTINE BOONE, of this place, which in the aggregate weighed 2,100 pounds—the largest weighing not less than 550 pounds! They were only one year old.

A CASUALTY!—Some animal (probably a mink) killed a very fine Brahmah Cock, on Monday night, belonging to Mr. I. K. MILLER, of this place, which weighed 9½ pounds. The bird was only 8 months old. Fowl fanciers will condole!

FREE LECTURE.—J. W. PURDY, Esq. from Sunbury, will deliver a free Lecture at the Hall of the Bloomsburg Normal Institute on Friday evening next. Subject "The World in Harness." The public are urged to attend, with a view to the encouragement of a series of lectures.

A FINE Mule belonging to JOSEPH WEAVER was killed on Friday last, in a team of four. It appears the driver went back a few steps to lock the wagon, when the leaders turned suddenly, snapping off the tongue, a portion of which struck the saddle mule in the side, penetrating into the bowels and tearing them very much. Of course he died immediately.

THE DRUNKARD'S FRIEND.—A mixture made up as follows, and taken in quantities equal to an ordinary dram and as often as the desire for strong drink returns, will cure the worst case of drunkenness: Sulphate of iron five grains; peppermint water, 11 drachms; spirits of nutmeg, 1 drachm. The preparation acts as a tonic and stimulant, and so partially supplies the place of the accustomed liquor, and prevents the physical and moral prostration consequent upon a sudden breaking off from the use of stimulating drinks. So the papers say.

DR. HOOFLAND'S Medicines, advertised in the *Columbian*, are not of the ordinary class of patent nostrums, but have the reputation of being the very best tonic offered to the public and are recommended by men of the highest character. As an antidote to bilious attacks, to correct the stomach in any case of ordinary disturbance, and as an appetizer and strengthener, these tonics have no superior. To persons pursuing sedentary occupations, or those living in ague localities or having had that annoying disease, they are invaluable, as we can testify from experience.

WE learn that at a meeting of the HUNTINGDON BUCKTAIL ASSOCIATION, held at New Columbus Borough, Captain MYRON FELLOWS, Lieut. L. M. Creveling, E. A. Buckalew, T. D. Seward, A. B. Bogart, S. P. Croope and Geo. W. Sorber were appointed a Committee to solicite subscription for a Monument to be erected in Huntington Valley in memory of the Soldiers from the Township's of Huntington, Fairmount, Ross, and Union, and the Borough of Shickshinny, who fell in the late Rebellion.

The officers of the association for the ensuing year are Captain MYRON FELLOWS President and Trasurer, Capt. JAS. POST and Lieut. S. P. SEALY, Vice Presidents, and E. A. BUCKALEW Recording Secretary.

The next annual Meeting of the Association will be at Shickshinny on Tuesday the 22d of August, 1871.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—The official returns made by the several annual conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States held during 1870, furnish the following interesting statistics:—Bishops, 8; annual conferences, 72; travelling preachers, 9193; local preachers, 11,404; total preachers of all grades, 21,234; members in full connection, 1,173,069; members on probation, 494,035; total lay members, 1,367,134; number of churches, 13,373; number of parsonages, 4179; value of church edifices, $22,614,591; value of parsonages, $7,293,600 number of Sunday Schools, 16,912; Sunday school teachers, 189,412; Sunday school scholars, 1,221,398; benevolent collections, $967,862. These figures do not include the statistics of the foreign missions in China, Bulgaria and South America, the official returns from which have not yet been received.


### Columbia County Common Schools.

We gather the following in regard to the workings of the Common Schools of this county, from the report of the State Superintendent, recently made to the Governor, to wit:

| | |
|---|---|
| Whole number of School Houses | 132 |
| Number of Frame " | 101 |
| " Brick " | 18 |
| " Stone " | 1 |
| " built during year | 4 |
| " built for use | 72 |
| " with sufficient grounds | 76 |
| " suitably improved grounds | 2 |
| " well ventilated | 93 |
| " with suitable furniture | 55 |
| " " insufficient furniture | 29 |
| " " indifferent " | 48 |
| " " apparatus | 19 |
| " without apparatus | 76 |
| " having Outline maps | 19 |
| " of Schools | 176 |
| " " graded | 28 |
| " well classified | 120 |
| " in which books are uniform | 101 |
| " teachers with provisional certificates | 172 |
| " " professional " | 10 |
| " applicants rejected | 15 |
| " average grades of certificates | 2¾ |
| " Male teachers | 101 |
| " Female teachers | 103 |
| " visited by County Superintendent | 180 |
| " private schools | 21 |
| " Academies and Seminaries | 4 |
| " Pupils attending both classes of schools | 885 |
| " Received from pupils by private Schools | 6,655 |

Value of School property in Columbia co. $77,50

NORMAL SCHOOL AT BLOOMSBURG.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number Male students 1869 | 210 |
| " Female students 1869 | 151 |
| " Male students in Normal branch | 10 |
| " Female " " " | 121 |
| " Male " Model " | 57 |
| " Female " " " | 29 |
| " Males graduated in elementary course | 1 |
| " Females " " " | 4 |
| " Male graduates who intend to teach | 1 |
| " Females " " " | 4 |

For some stupid reason or other, the number of pupils attending the Common Schools is not given in the State report.

### LOCAL NOTICES.

For table linens, Napkins, and towels go to M. P. LUTZ'S.

M. P. LUTZ is closing out the balance of his Stock of Winter Shawls and Furs at first cost.

HAVING employed a new Carrier, any of our Bloomsburg subscribers who do not receive their papers, will please notify us. 2-21

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—A smoke colored fox hound. Any person returning the same to me or give information that will lead to his recovery shall be suitably rewarded. W. H. SNYDER,
b3-1t Catawissa, Pa.

TAKE NOTICE.—All recorded deeds and Mortgages remaining unpaid in my hands after February 18th, 1871, will be sued, without respect of persons. JOHN G. FREEZE,
n2 2t *Late Recorder.*

H. C. HARMAN, will rent his Tanery, Dwelling House, and about five acres of land at Orangeville, separately if desired. This is a good location and any person wishing to start business will find no better opportunity. Apply to H. C. HARMON, Bloomsburg, or J. M. HARMON, Orangeville, Pa. b3-3t

PIMPLES on the face, Eruptions, Blotches, Scrofulous diseases, and all sores arising from impure blood, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery. For Bronchitis, Laryngitis and all revere and lingering coughs nothing equals it. It cleanses, purifies and strengthens the system. As an Anti-Bilious or liver medicine and for habitual constipation of the bowels it works wonderful cures. Sold by druggists.

THE Stock of the Columbia county, Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association is being rapidly subscribed for, about 600 shares being already taken. The first meeting to receive payments and loan money will be held at the office of C. W. MILLER, Esq. on Thursday evening, January 26th, 1871.

Payment may be made at any time between the hours of 2 and 8 o'clock, p. m. b2 2t

WONDERFUL.—The success of the "Continental Life Insurance Company of New York," is something marvelous. Beginning business in 1866, they have already issued 32,400 policies, the annual premiums of which amount to nearly *six millions of dollars*. In the month of December last they issued 1,308 policies, the annual premiums of which are $123,265.35. In the last year they issued 12,625 policies, being the *largest business done by any Company in the United States.* C. B. BROCKWAY is agent for this and Sullivan counties, and is actively engaged in working up the business. It.

## MARKET REPORTS.

**Bloomsburg Market.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat per bushel | $1.35 |
| Rye " | 1 00 |
| Corn old " | 90 |
| " new " | 80 |
| Oats, " | 40 |
| Flour per barrel | 8 00 |
| Cloverseed | 6 00 |
| Flaxseed | 1 50 |
| Butter | 30 |
| Eggs | 20 |
| Tallow | 10 |
| Potatoes | 90 |
| Dried Apples | 10 |
| Hams | 25 |
| Sides and Shoulders | 17 |
| Lard per pound | 18 |
| Hay per ton | 16 00 |
| Iron— | |
| No. 1 Scotch pig | $32 50 |
| No. 2 " | $28 @ 30 |
| Blooms | $90 |

LUMBER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hemlock Boards per thousand feet | $18 00 |
| Pine " " " (one inch) | 18@20 |
| Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock) | 15 00 |
| Shingles, No. 1 " | 5 00 |
| " No. 2 " | 3 00 |
| Siding " " | 8 00 |

## MARRIAGES.

HOOVER—FASE—On the 10th inst., by Rev. Nathaniel Spear, Mr. William Hoover, to Miss Sarah A. Case, both of Benton, Pa.

COONS. ACHENBACH—On the 15th inst., at the same place, and by the same, Mr. Josiah D. Coons, of White oak, Ingham county, Mich. to Miss Eliza A. Achenbach, of Sugarloaf.

### Spread the Truth.

Some medical men insist that it is indignified to advertise a remedy, however valuable it may be. Queer reasoning this. It is like saying that an article which the world needs should be hid in a corner—that benefits and blessings may be too widely diffused—that the means of protecting and restoring health should be a close monopoly, and not accessible to all. The argument is bad It is worse than that; it is *inhuman*. Suppose Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—an absolute specific for dyspepsia biliousness and nervous debility—had never been known beyond the *repertoire* of the faculty, what would have been the consequence? Instead of curing and invigorating millions, the good effects of the preparation would have been confined to a comparative few. There is the highest authority for saying that light should not be hid under a bushel; that whatever is excellent should be placed as a city on a hill, where all men can take cognizance of it. It is upon this principle that the Bitters have been advertised and continue to be advertised in every newspaper of any prominence in the western hemisphere, and that the spontaneous testimonials in favor have been translated into all written languages. Thousands enjoy perfect health to-day who would be languishing on beds of sickness if the newspapers had not *spread the truth with regard to this unequalled invigorant and corrective* far and wide. Suppose profit *has* been reaped from this publicity. Is *that* any argument against it? If the public health has been protected; if lives have been saved; if the feeble have been strengthened and the sick restored, *great good has been accomplished;* and who so mean to grudge to exertions thus directed their fair reward?

NEW COAL YARD.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw to those who desire it. As they purchase a large article of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. J. W. HENDERSHOT,
AUGUSTUS MASON.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

## SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of Sundry writs of Ven. Ex. Fi. Fa. & Lv. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at one o'clock in the afternoon of Monday Feb. 6th, 1871, the following real estate, to wit:

One piece beginning at a stone corner of land of Henry Britain, upon Summerhill, thence north eighty four and a half degrees, east eighty perches to a black oak sapling in the county line of Columbia and Luzerne counties, thence by the county line aforesaid, south three degrees west one hundred and sixty-five perches to the corner of land of Bernard Seybert's heirs, thence west four degrees and a half one hundred and two perches to an oak sapling, corner of land heretofore of Charles Kalbfus, thence north twenty-eight and a half degrees west one hundred and two perches to the corner of said land of Henry Britain, thence by the same, north fifty and a half degrees east twenty-seven and one tenth perches to a black oak sapling, thence by the same land of Henry Britain, north two degrees east forty nine perches to the place of beginning, containing seventy-five acres and one hundred and eleven perches, be the same more or less.

The other piece or parcel of land adjoining the above described land, beginning at a black oak sapling, thence west fifty-two and a tenths perches to a white oak, thence north two degrees west twenty-two and two tenths perches to a stone, thence north fifty-three degrees west eighteen and two tenths perches to a stone, thence north forty-one degrees, west seventeen perches to a stone, thence north fifty and a half degrees east sixteen and two tenths perches to a stone thence north twenty-eight and a half degrees west one hundred and two perches to the place of beginning, containing twenty-one acres more or less, together with all and singular the buildings, ways, waters, water courses, rights, hereditaments and appurtenances, upon which is erected a frame dwelling house, bank barn, a large grist mill steam and water power combined and a large distillery with appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Reubea Miller.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, all that certain tract of land, situate in the township of Scott, Columbia county, Pa., bounded on the north by land of H. L. Creveling, on the east by Zeb. Herriman Faux, on the south by an alley, on the west by a public road leading to Light Street; said lot being about eighty feet front by one hundred feet deep, and having erected thereon a one and a half story Frame Dwelling House, Frame Stable, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in Execution, and to be sold as the property of Edward C. Green, and Lewis C. Green.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, a certain tract of land, situate in Madison township, to wit: bounded on the north by lands of William Shultz and Silas Ikeler, on the east by land of Daniel Welliver, on the south and west by lands of Ann Welliver, on which is erected a Frame Dwelling House, bank barn, with the appurtenances. Also about fifty acres of Timber Land, bounded on the north by lands of Isaac McBride, on the east by lands of Samuel Johnson, on the south by lands of Alexander Carr, on the West by lands of Daniel Smith.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Nehemiah B. Welliver and Ann Welliver.

ALSO:

At the same time and place a certain tract of land, situate in the township of Montour, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by land of Jacob Leiby, on the east by lands of Samuel Brunon, on the south by lands of Hurley & Frick, on the west by lands of Samuel Simms, in Columbia county, Pa., containing about ninety acres, more or less, on which is erected a two story Frame Dwelling House, Frame Barn, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Peter M. Kashner.

AARON SMITH,
Jan1?79-3t. Sheriff.

## Sewing Machines.

THE DOMESTIC

SEWING MACHINE

FOR SALE BY

M. P. LUTZ,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MILLER, HUGHES & CO.,

BERWICK, PA.

This Sewing Machine runs stiller and easier than any other, it has fewer parts, it has a cast steel shuttle that will never wear out, it has Blake's Patent liable which to see shows its usefulness.

Agents wanted in unoccupied Territory in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware Virginia, West Virginia and District of Columbia.

Address

BLAKE & CO.,

SCRANTON, PA.

sep16?9-1y

## LEGAL NOTICES.

SUBPŒNA IN DIVORCE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county No. 42, September Term, 1870.

SAMUEL L. POTTER } Libel in Divorce,
vs. } *A vinculo matrimonii.*
MARGARET POTTER. }

To Margaret Potter, the above Respondent:—You are hereby notified to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on the first Monday of February, A. D. 1871, then and there to answer the compliant of the said Samuel, named libellant, and show cause, if any you have, why this petition of divorce, a *vinculo matrimonii*, should not be granted.

AARON SMITH,
Jan. 6, 1871-4w. *Sheriff.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB SHELHAMER, DEC'D.

Letters of administration, on the estate of Jacob Shelhamer late of Beaver township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Tilmon Rittenhouse of Beaver. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment to the undersigned, without delay.

TILMON RITTENHOUSE,
dec9'73-6w. Administrator.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, S. S.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

In the matter of the Petition for Partition and Valuation of the real estate of William Pegg, late of Madison township, in said county, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the heirs and representatives of said deceased, that in pursuance of a writ of Partition and Valuation to me directed, I will go upon the premises of said deceased, situate in Madison township, in the county of Columbia, with a Jury by me to be summoned, on Saturday, the 28th day of January A. D. 1871, for the purpose of making Partition or Valuation of said real estate according to the commands of the said writ, when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper. AARON SMITH,
Bloomsburg, Dec. 21, 1870-3t. Sheriff.

SUBPŒNA IN DIVORCE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, No. 53 May Term, 1870.

SOLOMON SMETHERS, } Libel in Divorce
vs. }
AMANDA SMETHERS, }

Notice is hereby given that depositions will be taken in the above case, at the office of the undersigned, in Berwick, on Thursday, January 26, 1871, at 2 o'clock, A. M.

L. T. THOMPSON,
dec27?0-3t. Commissioner.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the Account of E. H. Ikeler, Assignee of H. D. Walker.

The undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, to state the account of the Assignee and make distribution of the fund in the hands of the said assignee among the persons entitled to the same will attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday, the 23d day of January, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the office of the said assignee, in Bloomsburg, when and where all persons having claims upon said fund will present the same or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

W. WIRT,
dec24?0-4t. Auditor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ADAM GABLE, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Adam Gable, late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Lucas Fahringer, of Locust township, Columbia county, and Charles Gable, of the Borough of Minersville, Schuylkill county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the decedent in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executors without delay.

LUCAS FAHRINGER,
CHARLES GABLE,
dec27?0-6w.* Executors.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CALEB OLIVER, DEC'D.

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Auditor to distribute funds in the hands of Solomon H. Ikeler, administrator of Caleb Oliver, late of Greenwood township, Columbia county, deceased, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment at the office of Col. S. Knorr, in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 21st day of January, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m. to attend to the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons interested are required to present their claims or be debarred from coming in for a share of said estate.

M. E. WALKER,
dec27?0-3t. Auditor.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, S.S.

In the Orphans' Court. Petition of Nicholas Kindt, Administrator of Frederick Bohr, deceased—To March Sessions, upon presentation of petition, E. H. Little, Esq., appointed auditor to ascertain the indebtedness of the said estate to applicant and to apply a sufficient part of the real estate to pay the same, and to make distribution of the balance of the money arising from said real estate to the heirs and legal representatives of Frederick Bohr, deceased. By the Court. From the Record.

W. H. ENT, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Auditor will attend to the duties of his above appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, January 28th, 1871, at ten o'clock a. m., when and where all persons interested are required to present their claims or be debarred from coming in for a share of said assets.

E. H. LITTLE,
dec27?0-3t. Auditor.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, S.S.

In the Orphans' Court. In the account of Benjamin F. Hartman, Administrator of James Hagan, deceased—December 8th, 1870, on motion of H. E. Clark, Esq., E. H. Little is appointed Auditor to make distribution. By the Court. From the Record.

W. H. ENT, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Auditor, will attend to the duties of his above appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, January 31st, 1871, at ten o'clock a. m., when and where all persons interested are required to present their claims or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

E. H. LITTLE,
dec27?0-3t. Auditor.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following petitions for License to sell liquor have been filed in the Prothonotary's office, and will be presented to the Court at February term, A. D. 1871, to wit:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Andrew T. Ikeler, | Benton, | Hotel. |
| William Tooby, | Centralia, | Liquor Store. |
| Edward Curley, | " | Eating House. |
| Humphrey Parker, | Greenwood | Tavern. |
| John Leggett, | " | " |
| Amandus Guarnest, | Fishingcreek, | " |
| William Butler, | Montour | Tavern. |
| W. H. Gilmore, | Ebom | Restaurant. |
| Rupert c Kramer, | Greenwood | Liquor Store. |
| Bernhard Hengy, | Berwick | Eating House. |
| Thomas Monroe, | " | " |
| George M. Baker, | Scott | " |
| Bernhard Hengy, | Berwick | " |
| Daniel F. Furey, | Centralia | Liquor Store. |
| William Fuller, | " | Tavern. |
| James N. Gillaspie, | Greenwood | " |
| Conrad Bredlecker, | Beaver | " |

WELLINGTON H. EST,
Prothonotary.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 30, 1870-4t.

**$250 per Month.** The best selling book ever published. AGENTS who sell our new work, PLAIN HOME TALK AND MEDICAL COMMON SENSE, have no competition. There never was a book published like it. Any body can sell it. Every body wants it. Many agents are now making from $150 to $250 per month selling this wonderful book. 24 page Descriptive Circular sent free on application. We want good live Agents; men who can fully appreciate the merits of the work, and the fact that it meets a universal want. Agents who desire to do good as well as make money. Address,
WELLS & Co., 352 Broome Street, New York. j6-3m

## REAL ESTATE SALES.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, JANUARY 26th, 1871, and to continue on Friday if the property should not all be sold; the following described Real Estate, late of Jacob Eyer, deceased, and numbered by purparts as per Sheriff's inquest, viz:

**No. 5.**—A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Greenwood township, Columbia county, adjoining other land of Heirs of Jacob Eyer, land of William Fairman, Elizabeth Fairman and others, containing

FIFTY-FOUR ACRES AND NINETY-NINE PERCHES,

**No. 6.**—Situate in Madison township, bounded by lands of Jacob Manning, Robert Montgomery's heirs, Jacob Demott, and other lands of heirs of Jacob Eyer, containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES.

**No. 7.**—Situate in Madison township, bounded by lands of Jacob Manning, Robert Montgomery's heirs, Jacob Demott, and other Lands of heirs of Jacob Eyer, containing

ONE HUNDRED & THIRTY-THREE ACRES AND FOUR PERCHES.

**No. 8.**—Situate in Madison township, bounded by lands of Jacob Demott, John Hendershott, Philip Miller, and other lands of decedent, containing

SIXTY-ONE ACRES AND FIFTY-FOUR PERCHES.

**No. 9.**—Situate in Greenwood and Mount Pleasant townships, bounded by lands of Andrew Miller, Phillip Miller, George Beagle, and other lands of Jacob Eyer's heirs, containing

TWENTY-THREE ACRES AND ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIVE PERCHES.

**No. 10.**—Situate in Greenwood township, adjoining the town plot of Eyer's Grove, and lying between Fishingcreek and the mill race, containing

FOUR ACRES AND ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIX PERCHES.

**No. 11.**—About Six Acres of vacant town lots in the town plot of the Village of Eyer's Grove.

**No. 12.**—A Brick Dwelling House and lot of ground, in Eyer's Grove, occupied by Jacob Wellriver.

**No. 13.**—A Frame Store House and lot of ground in Eyer's Grove, occupied late by Wm. Kramer.

**No. 15.**—A Frame Dwelling House and lot of ground in Eyer's Grove, late occupied by John Hallman, deceased.

**No. 16.**—A Frame Dwelling House and lot of ground in Eyer's Grove, occupied by James Kinney.

**No. 17.**—A Frame Dwelling House and lot of ground in Eyer's Grove, occupied by Elihu Taylor.

**No. 18.**—Situate in Madison and Mount Pleasant townships, bounded by lands of A. P. Kester, Jacoben Wilson and others, containing about 190 ACRES AND 126 PERCHES, and known as "the Water Right Lot."

**No. 19.**—A SAW MILL with a good water power, viz: the use of the overflow from the grist mill, adjoining the town of Eyer's Grove, together with about one-fourth or an acre of land, situate between the grist mill tail race and the old road.

**No. 20.**—The undivided one-half of the following described

TRACT OF LAND,

whereon are erected a large three story grist mill, dwelling house and buildings with the appurtenances, and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post at the intersection of Centre and Main Streets of the town of Eyer's Grove, and running thence along the line of Centre Street, south seventy eight and one quarter degrees, east ninety eight and one half feet to a post, thence south twenty seven and one half degrees, west one hundred and nine feet to a post thence north seventy feet to the line of Main Street, thence along the line of Main Street north seventy seven and three-quarter degrees, east one hundred and five feet to the place of beginning, containing

EIGHTY THOUSAND, EIGHT HUNDRED & FORTY-SIX AND ONE-FOURTH SQUARE FEET,

and said lot number ninety-seven in the plan of the town of Eyer's Grove with the water right and privileges attached to and belonging to the said mill. ALSO the undivided one-half part of all that certain other

LOT OF GROUND,

situate in Eyer's Grove, Greenwood township aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows to wit: beginning at a post at the intersection of Spruce alley and Main Street and running thence south eleven and three-quarter degrees west one hundred and thirty-six feet to Centre Street, thence along the line of Centre Street north seventy-eight and one-quarter degrees west one-hundred and two feet to Main Street thence along the line of Main Street, north eleven and three-quarter degrees, east one hundred and thirty-six feet to the beginning, containing

THIRTEEN THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-TWO SQUARE FEET,

and being lot number ninety-six, in the plan of the town of Eyer's Grove.

ALSO: That portion of the same estate situate in the town of Bloomsburg, will be offered for sale on the premises, on SATURDAY JANUARY 28th, 1871, to wit:

**No. 1.**—Bounded by lands of Bloomsburg Iron Co., lands of John G. Freeze, McKelvy, Neal & Co., Dr. John C. Rutter and others, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND NINE ACRES,

with the farm buildings.

**No. 2.**—Bounded by lands of Bloomsburg Iron Co., lands of John G. Freeze and other lands of Heirs of Jacob Eyer, containing

SEVENTY-TWO ACRES AND ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-THREE PERCHES.

Upon which days and times due attendance and information will be given.

STEPHEN B. MILLER,
Administrator.

The Court therefore order and decree that the said Stephen B. Miller expose the said premises to public sale on Thursday, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and sell the same for the best price that can be had therefor, with power to adjourn from time to time, upon the following terms and conditions: Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

W. H. ENT, Clerk.

Bloomsburg Dec. 30, 1870-4t.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Administrator, &c., of the estate of John Hess, late of the township of Fishingcreek, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on SATURDAY, the 21st day of January, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, the following described real estate, to wit: A certain messuage and

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Fishingcreek township, in said county, bounded by lands of Cornelius Coleman and John Andrews on the east, Josiah Hess on the south, Nathan Smith on the west and George Peaher and others on the north.

CONTAINING 135 ACRES,

more or less, whereon are erected a good

TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

a frame barn, horse stable and wagon shed, and other outbuildings in good well and spring of water near the dwelling house, a good apple orchard and other fruit on the premises. About one hundred acres of the above tract is cleared land.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-third of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property. The one-third of the purchase money less the ten per cent, to be paid on the 1st of April, A. D. 1871, when possession of the premises will be given, and the balance of the purchase money to be paid as follows: One half of the balance on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1872 with interest from the 1st of April 1871, and the other half on the 1st day of April A. D. 1873 with interest from the 1st day of April 1871, payable annually. The last two payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Purchaser to pay for mortgage, deed and stamps.

HIRAM HESS,
Stillwater, Dec. 30, 1870-6t. Administrator.

PRIVATE SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned offers at private sale a farm situate in Locust township, Columbia county, about 1 mile from the old Esther furnace containing

SIXTY-ONE & A HALF ACRES,

whereon is erected a good dwelling house, a large new barn and other necessary out buildings.

A GOOD APPLE ORCHARD

of choice fruit, and a never failing spring of water at the door with a spring house. About two-thirds of the land is cleared and in good state of cultivation.

For further information apply to John L. Hurst, Locust township, Col. co., or W. W. Hurst Danville, Montour co., Pa.

Possession given on the first day of April 187
oct21?0-3m. W. W. HURST.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned offers at public sale on the premises, on Monday, February 13, 1871, at 1 o'clock, about

90 ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND,

situate in Benton township, Columbia county, bounded by lands of Elisabeth Kline, Daniel Shultz, Jacob Ash, Jacob Heidelline and others Fifteen Acres of which is cleared land. It also contains a good young orchard,

A FRAME HOUSE AND BARN

and a never failing spring of water. Also a first class

SAW AND LATH MILL.

The balance of the tract is heavily timbered with oak, white pine, &c.

For terms, conditions, &c., apply to the undersigned. The actual number of acres will be determined by survey.

Benton, Jan 6, 1871-tf WM. APPLEMAN.

## REAL ESTATE SALES.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans Court of Columbia county, Pa., on SATURDAY, the 28th day of January, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, Henry L. Fress, William B. Fress and James P. Fress, administrators of the estate of Andrew Fress, late of Centre township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue on the premises the following real estate, late of said decedent to wit:

No 1. A certain messuage and

TRACT OF LAND.

situate partly in Centre and partly in Briercreek townships, Columbia county, bounded by land of Jesse R. Fress and Morris Rittenhouse on the north, by lands of Jesse Hoffman, John W. Hoffman and Ferdenel Hicks on the west, by lands of Isaac Crider, and D. A. Bowman on the south, and by lands of Solomon Hunsenceht and Jonathan Eck on the east, containing

158 ACRES AND 122 PERCHES,

more or less, with the appurtenances. About 145 acres of this land is cleared, in a good state of cultivation, and well fenced. It is the Homestead—late the residence of the said decedent—and is beautifully situated near the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad, about half-way between Bloomsburg and Berwick, and is near the best markets. The buildings are good, consisting of

A LARGE FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

and a first class large bank barn with good sheds Upon the premises are two good wells of water and four springs; there are two good orchards one of which is young. No. 2—

A WHARF LOT,

No. 7 situate in the town of Centreville, Centre township, Columbia county, bounded on the north by Second street, on the east by Lot No. 8, south by an alley, and west by Lot No. 6, containing

6055 SQUARE FEET OF LAND.

No. 3—A Wharf Lot, No. 8, situated in the aforesaid town, bounded on the north by Second street, on the east by lands of the heirs of John Conner, deceased, on the south by the North Branch Canal, and on the west by lot No. 7, containing

6055 SQUARE FEET OF LAND.

No. 4—A Wharf Lot, No. 13, situate in the aforesaid town, bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by lot No. 14, on the south by the North Branch Canal, and on the west by lot No. 14, containing about

9500 FEET OF LAND.

No. 5—A Wharf Lot, No. 16, situate in the town of Centreville, bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by land of John Conner, deceased, on the south by the North Branch Canal, and on the west by lot No. 15, containing about

9000 SQUARE FEET OF LAND.

No. 6—A Wharf Lot, No. 39, situate in the said town, bounded on the north by land of the heirs of John Conner, deceased, on the east by lot No. 40, on the south by Second Street, and on the west by lot No. 38, containing

6625 SQUARE FEET OF LAND.

No. 7—A Wharf Lot, No. 40, situate in the said town of Centreville, bounded on the north-east by land of the heirs of John Conner, deceased, on the south by Second Street, and on the west by lot No. 39, containing

2275 SQUARE FEET OF LAND.

No. 8—A Town Lot in another division of said town, bounded on the east by lot No. 46, in the same division, on the south by Third Street, on the west by lot No. 44 of the same division, and on the north by alley No. 2, containing

15,553 SQUARE FEET OF LAND.

No. 9—The undivided one-half of

A TRACT OF LAND,

held in common with the heirs of William Hoffman, situate partly in Fishingcreek and partly in Briercreek townships, in said county, bounded by lands surveyed for Stacy Potts, Alexander Aikman and William Clark,

CONTAINING 439 ACRES,

and the usual allowance, more or less. The same being supposed to contain valuable coal veins.

TERMS OF SALE.—Purpart No. 1 to be sold on the following terms: Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, one-fourth less the ten per cent. to be paid at the confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths less the one-third of the purchase money of the said purpart No. 1, together with the one-third of the purchase money of the respective purparts Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, the one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi. And the amount of the one-third, together with the one-third of the purchase money of the respective purparts Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 shall be paid at the death of Lydia Fress, widow of said decedent the latter two payments with their interest payable annually to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

The respective purparts Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 to be sold on the following terms: Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, one-fourth of the purchase money less the ten per cent, at the confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths to be paid in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi. The latter payment with interest payable annually, to be secured by bonds and mortgage on the respective premises. Deeds and stamps at the expense of the purchasers.

HENRY L. FRESS,
WILLIAM B. FRESS,
JAMES P. FRESS,
Administrators.

Centre twp., Dec. 23, 1870-6w.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., on SATURDAY, the 28th day of January, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, John W. Hunter, Administrator of the goods and chattels, &c., which were of Albert Hunter, late of Pine township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue on the premises the following real estate, late of said decedent to wit:

No 1. A certain messuage and

TRACT OF LAND.

situate in the township of Pine, in the said county of Columbia, bounded and described as foll

## AGRICULTURAL & DOMESTIC.

### Rag Carpets.

HOW TO CUT, SEW, COLOR AND ARRANGE THE RAGS.

These indispensable articles of the house are made and highly prized, in nearly all families in the country. The suggestions of the experienced may lessen the labor of making them to the inexperienced, besides making a better lookin carpet.

First, the rags or old garments ought to be washed clean; then rip them to pieces, rejecting the parts too worn to be used; if not ready to color them, tie in bundles all that are to be colored each color, and any that do not need coloring may be cut and sewed, or tied up by themselves, if not ready to commence the work. All woolen ones ought to be kept in linen sacks, to exclude the moths from them.

Any light, mixed, or plaided woolens may be improved in color by dipping in a good red dye. Clean white rags can be colored yellow, orange, blue, or green. Dingy white rags will look well, colored hemlock color and set with lime. This is a clean, pretty and durable color for some of the rags and the warp. Bits of bark may be gathered around saw mills, when one cannot get it elsewhere; boil enough bark to make a strong dye, and add to it a little clean water, after removing all bits of bark or straining the dye. If dregs remain in any dye, it will spot the cloth or yarn.

If a smooth parlor carpet is wanted, the rags must be cotton, and other rags that are made of fine yarn. Coarse-threaded woolen rags make a carpet look rough, and though it may do well enough for a kitchen, it is not so nice for a parlor.

Unless the rags are light, it will take a pound and a half, and sometimes more, for each yard of carpet. To know when sufficient rags are prepared for the number of yards wanted, the rags are fine, it will not take quite a pound and a half; but if they are coarse-threaded or woolen rags, it will take some more than a pound and a half, if the carpet is well beaten up.

If a striped carpet is wanted, tear each color separately, and mix together the different shades of the same color when sewing; this will make the carpet more uniform in color and prettier than if some stripe contained all the brightest colors, and others paler ones, which they will, if the shades of the same color are not mixed in sewing. A carpet always looks much better if all the breadths are uniform in color, and by mixing the shades of the same color in sewing them it will be so.

For a hap-hazard carpet, all different colors may be mixed in sewing. This will use up all short rags, of any color or shade, and often makes a very pretty carpet, which may be woven easier and cheaper than a striped carpet. Short pieces, or those not more than three or four yards long, alternated with shorter ones, look the best in this kind of carpet.

For warp, good strong prepared yarn is the best, and saves much labor. It may be reeled into skeins of five knots before coloring, allowing one skein to a yard and about three knots over, to be woven in at the end of each breadth, for binding.

Measure the inside of the room, and let the weaver know how long to make each breadth. Carpets will shrink a little in length from the weaver's measure after they come out of the loom, but will often stretch a little in width. The stripes will match the best, if the edges on the same side of the loom are sewed together, as the different sides of the loom sometimes vary a little.—*Rural New Yorker.*

### The Horse from a Moral Standpoint.

The driver who fights his horses has not got through the first lesson in the management of these animals. Some strike their horses in a fit of anger; others beat them as a punishment for what they conceive to be sinful acts on the part of the horse. Now, the fact is, the horse never does wrong on purpose. In this respect he is better than most men. If he refuses to pull it is the fault of education, and if he runs away and kicks things to pieces, it is because he is frightened. Men, when they are scared, do some very foolish things, and they are excused; but no allowance is made for the runaway horse. He is kicked, and cuffed, and beat, as if what is done he done on purpose to hurt somebody, and not in consequence of supposed danger, which the poor animal was trying to flee from. Horses never kick without a motive. They use their heels for defence, and the first kick at the traces is given to ward off what to them seems danger. No horse ever kicked for any other purpose. They cherish no ill-feeling against any one, and always do as far as they know what is right. All horses can be educated to do whatever the driver wishes. They obey cheerfully and without grumbling, even though put to rest with half rations in a cold, filthy, muddy stable. A horse can easily be taught to know that the harness will not hurt him. Then he will not kick at it and run away. He is also easily taught to pull by the traces or by the halter strap. If you want him to pull well on the halter, all you have to do is to hitch hira with something he can easily break, and he will soon learn to pull back with such force that no bridle will hold him. If you want him to pull well in the traces, give him a light load until he learns to move it, and he will soon pull his best at heavy loads. Horses balk or pull just as they are taught. It does not matter which end of the horse you fasten the weight to. They will balk as readily when hitched by the traces, if improperly trained, as when hitched by the halter; and they will pull back as faithfully by the halter, if trained to do so, as they pull forward, when hitched by the traces to a wagon. It is an easy matter to teach a horse to refuse to pull at either the halter or traces, and it is equally as easy to teach him to pull by the same means. If those who drive horses would keep this fact in view, and keep their temper out of view, they would never be guilty of the shameful act of beating their team in a mud hole or on the hillside.

"As I was going to St. Ives,
I met seven wives;
Each wife had seven sacks,
Each sack had seven kits,
Each cat had seven kits,
How many were going to St. Ives?"

## COURT ADVERTISEMENTS.

### COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Ivam Derr and Isaac S. Monroe Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 5th day of December in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and seventy, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 6th day of February next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 6th day of Feb., with their records, Inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 5th day of Dec. in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one and in the ninety fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America. AARON SMITH, Bloomsburg, Dec. 5, 1871. Sheriff.

### GRAND JURORS,

FOR FEBRUARY TERM 1871.

BLOOMSBURG.—Eli Jones, John K. Girton.
BEAVER.—William Baker.
BENTON.—Peter Rase.
CATAWISSA.—R. F. Fortner.
CONYNGHAM.—Patrick Brennan, Richard Thornton, R. F. Whitforth.
CENTRALIA.—C. G. Murphy.
CENTRE.—Jesse B. Freas.
FISHINGCREEK.—A. R. Rutan.
HEMLOCK.—Nehemiah Reece.
LOCUST.—Jonas Faringer, William Wilson, Rolandus Herbine, Nathan Herner.
GREENWOOD.—D. C. Albertson.
MIFFLIN.—John R. Yorke.
MOUNT PLEASANT.—Adam Welliver.
PINE.—John Potter.
ROARINGCREEK.—William Rieber.
SCOTT.—Thomas Creveling, Sr., Joshua Fause, Robert S. Ent.

### PETIT JURORS,

FOR FEBRUARY TERM 1871.

FIRST WEEK.

BLOOMSBURG.—Abraham W. Fry, Conrad Bittenbender, P. H. Freeze, Jacob Shaffer, Solomon Smith.
BEAVER.—George W. Longenberger, Peter Shellhamer.
BENTON.—I. K. Krickbaum, Stott E. Colley.
BERWICK BOR.—Wm. G. Thomas, S. B. Bowman, Edward A. Wilson, Daniel Reedy.
CATAWISSA.—Joseph Mariz, George Marbardt, S. D. Rinard.
FISHINGCREEK.—John Laubach, Wm. Mears, Elias M. Laubach, Jacob Geisinger.
GREENWOOD.—John Staddon, Elisha Hayman, David Demott, Joseph R. Patton.
HEMLOCK.—Reuben Bomboy.
LOCUST.—David Yeager.
MIFFLIN.—Samuel Creasy, Emanuel Kelekendall
MOUNT PLEASANT.—Peter Hippensteel, Miles Ikeler.
MAIN.—Reuben Shuman, Isaac Yetter.
MONTOUR.—John Gordon.
ORANGE.—Samuel Henrie.
PINE.—Joshua Robbins.
SCOTT.—Hugh Thompson.

SECOND WEEK.

BLOOMSBURG.—Samuel Stettler, S. H. Miller.
BENTON.—John O. Dildine, Thomas Gibbins.
BERWICK.—John W. Evans, George H. Wells, George R. Hutchinson, Jr., C. Freas.
BRIARCREEK.—David Shaffer, jr.
CATAWISSA.—H. F. Clark, Charles Schmick.
CENTRALIA.—James Kealy, D. W. Mollick, Thos. O'Connor.
FISHINGCREEK.—H. N. Ammerman, Henry Hartman.
FRANKLIN.—John Artley, Jacob Snyder.
GREENWOOD.—Cyrus Demott.
LOCUST.—Albert Herbine.
MIFFLIN.—Henry Yohe, Elisha B. Brown.
MAINE.—Josiah Flemming, John W. Shuman.
MONTOUR.—Lloyd Paxon.
MADISON.—S. S. Runnyan, G. C. Runnyan.
MOUNT PLEASANT.—John V. Vandersice, sr.
ORANGE.—Hiram R. Kline, Oscar Achenbach.
PINE.—Francis P. Masters.
SUGARLOAF.—Walter Harvey, Henry C. Hess.
SCOTT.—Jacob Terwilliger, Charles Lee, James Lake.

### TRIAL LIST,

FOR FEBRUARY TERM, 1871.

FIRST WEEK.

Edward M'Call, et. al. vs. John Sweeny.
Wm. Longenberger, et. al. vs. Hugh W. M'Reynolds, et. al.
Susan Gilham, use vs. Deborah Dean's Adm'r.
Aaron Persen vs. Samuel Leiby.
David Lewis, guardian vs. Collins Sutliff's Administrators.
L. Hurdic's, use vs. B. H. Crevelling, et al.
Alex. Colley vs. Alinas Cole.
Peter Sehnig vs. Charles Lee.
David J. Waller vs. John M. Stackhouse.
Frederick Hossler vs. Gideon G. Hossler, et. al.
W. B. Kline, et. al. vs. Abraham Moore, et. al.
James Hess vs. Collins Sutliff's Administrators, C. D. Fowler vs. Reuben Miller.
Daniel F. Seybert vs. William Shaffer,
William Shaffer vs. Daniel F. Seybert.

SECOND WEEK.

Robert Gorrell vs. Barney M'Breasly, et. al.
David Beaver vs. Martin M'Gaulien.
Charles H. Wilhelm, et. al. vs. Michael Woods.
Michael Grover, use, vs. Savage & Bright.
Michael Grover vs. Savage & Bright.
Daniel Miller vs. N. S. Campbell.
Thomas Fry vs. William Coleman.
C. S. Fowler vs. George Kinley.
Sharpless & Harman vs. Charles D. Fowler.
Michiah Sellers' Admr's. vs. Elias Geiger.
C. S. Fowler vs. Jesse D. Rice.
C. B. Bowman, et. al. vs. Manassas Bowman.
Daniel Sharpless' Admr. vs. Jacob Shuler, et. al.
Bramball & Co. vs. M'Ninch & Shuman.
Harvey C. Hess vs. Samuel Creasy Admr.
Noah Mouser's, use, vs. George Strausser.
Shultis & Funston vs. Alfred Irwine.
Wm. A Kline, vs. James Y. Gillaspie.
Kline & M'Henry vs. J. Richards & Co.
John Perner vs. Daniel Snyder.
James Y. Gillaspie vs. Wm. A. Kline.
Isaiah Yeager vs. D. R. Johnson.
Clement G. Ricketts' Admr. vs. David Sweeny, et. al.
Joseph S. Kline vs. Charles Howard.
Catharine Abbott vs. William Abbott.
Isaac Erwine vs. Phillip Ort, et. al.
West Branch Insurance Co. vs. Thomas Trench.
Rees Millard vs. Abraham Kline.
John Gray vs. Sanderson Hagenbuch.
Lewis J. Adams vs. Fishingcreek School District.
Wm. A. Case vs. Moses Coffman, et. al.
Simon Weaish vs. John Hoffman.
Joseph J. Crawford vs. John Johnson.
James Evans vs. George Belford.
Jeremiah Hagenbuch vs. Philip Ort, et. al.
Nicholas Ort vs. Daniel F. Seybert.
Joseph R. Shultz vs. Z. R. Shultz.
Murray, Ainlack & Kandall vs. The Imperial Fire Insurance Co.
Murray, Ainlack & Randall vs. The Imperial Fire Insurance Co.
F. Mendenhall vs. Henry G Ort.
Jeremiah S. Mundy vs. Jacob Schuyler.
Rebecca Nagle's Admr. vs. John Cain.
William Arter vs. Thomas Farver.
David Wilmire, Executor vs. Dennis Brink.
Charles Brown vs. Joseph R. Vandersice.
Cannon & Bro. vs. Widmyer & Jacoby.
Joseph Fausey vs. Reuben Bellas.

### WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents, have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation, by the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 8th day of February, 1871, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Daniel Nyer, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
2. Widow of Peter Bitner, late of Locust township, deceased.
3. Widow of Samuel G. Pilkington, late of Locust township, deceased.
4. Widow of Anthony Witman, late of Bloom township, deceased.
5. Widow of Albert Hunter, late of Pine township, deceased.
6. Widow of Jacob Ash, late of Benton township, deceased.

Register's Office, W. H. JACOBY, Register.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 6, 1871.

### REGISTER'S NOTICE.

—NOTICE IS hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 8th day of February, 1871, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day:

1. The account of Lewis Dieterich, guardian of Milton Masteller and Jennie Masteller, minor children of Charles Masteller, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
2. The account of William Mensinger, surviving executor of William Mensinger, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
3. The second and final account of William M. Klinetob, administrator of Samuel Blank, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
4. The first and final account of A. R. Stewart, guardian of the person and estate of Millard F. Conner, a minor son of Isaiah Conner, late of Columbia county, deceased.
5. Account of Thomas C. Fowler and Moore Creveling administrators of Benjamin Fowler, late of Centre township, deceased.
6. The first account of Samuel R. Diemer, executor &c., of John Richards, late of Catawissa, deceased.
7. The first and final account of C. B. Brockway, executor of Isaac Davis, late of Beaver township, deceased.
8. The account of William T. Shuman, Administrator of Daniel Shuman, late of Main township, deceased.

Register's Office, W. H. JACOBY, Register.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 6, 1871.

### ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN R. WATTS, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of John R. Watts, late of Centre township, Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to Penina B. Watts residing in Centre township, Columbia co. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administratrix, without delay. PENINA B. WATTS,
jan6'71-6w. Administratrix.

### JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

## Miscellaneous.

### DR. SCHENCK ADVISES CONSUMPTIVES TO GO TO FLORIDA IN WINTER.

Having for the last thirty-five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption, I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to pursued to restore a tolerably bad case of diseased lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places on this continent for this purpose in winter, is Florida, well down in the State, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more Northern latitudes. Palatka is a point I can recommend. A good hotel is kept there by Petersman. Last winter I saw several persons there whose lungs had been badly diseased, but who, under the healing influence of the climate and my medicines, were getting well.

One hundred miles further down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more even and the air dry and bracing. Mellonville and Enterprise are located there. I should give a decided preference to Mellonville. It is two miles from river or lake, and it seems almost impossible to take cold there. The tables in Florida might be better, and patients complain at times but that is a good sign, as it indicates a return of appetite, and when this is the case they generally increase in flesh, and then the lungs must heal.

Jacksonville, Hibernia, Green Cove, and many other places in various parts of Florida, can be safely recommended to consumptives in winter. My reasons for saying so are that patients are less liable to take cold there than where there is a less even temperature, and it is not necessary to say that where a consumptive person exposes himself to frequent colds he is certain to die shortly. Therefore my advice is, go well down into the State out of the reach of pervading east winds and fogs. Jacksonville, or almost any other of the localities I have named, will benefit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat or cough, but for those whose lungs are diseased a more southern point is earnestly recommended.

For fifteen years prior to 1860, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia every week, where I saw and examined on an average five hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive, embracing every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand the disease fully, and hence, my caution in regard to taking cold. A person may take vast quantities of "Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills," and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida, nearly everybody is using Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for the climate is one likely to produce bilious habits than more northern latitudes. It is a well established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption, especially those of the southern part. On the other hand, in New England, one-third, at least, of the population die of this terrible disease. The Middle States it does not prevail so largely. But there are many thousands of cases there. What a vast percentage of life would be saved if consumptives were as easily alarmed in regard to taking fresh cold as they are about scarlet fever, small pox, &c. But they are not. They take what they term a little cold, which they are credulous enough to believe will wear off of its own accord. They pay no attention to it, and hence it lays the foundation for another and another still, until the lungs are diseased beyond all hope for cure.

My advice to persons whose lungs are affected even slightly is, to lay in a stock of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Schenck's Mandrake Pills and go to Florida. I recommend these particular medicines because I am thoroughly acquainted with their action, and I know that where they are used in strict accordance with my directions they will do the work that is required. This accomplished, nature will do the rest. The physician who prescribes for cold, cough or night-sweats, and then advises the patient to walk or ride out every day, will be sure to have a corpse on his hands before long.

My plan is to give my three medicines, in accordance with the printed directions, except in some cases where a freer use of the Mandrake Pills is necessary. My object is to give tone to the stomach—to get up a good appetite. It is always a good sign when a patient begins to grow hungry. I have hopes of such. With a relish for food and the assimilation of that relish comes good blood, and with it more flesh, which is closely followed by a healing of the lungs. Then the cough loosens and abates, the creeping chills and clammy night-sweats no longer prostrate and annoy, and the patient gets well, provided he avoids taking cold.

Now there are many consumptives who have not the means to go to Florida. The question may be asked, is there no hope for such? Certainly there is. My advice to such is, and ever has been, to stay in a warm room during the winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, which should be kept regularly at that point, by means of a thermometer. Let such a patient take his exercise within the room, by pacing room by walking up and down as much as his strength will permit, in order to keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. I have cured thousands by this system, and can do so again. Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease if it is taken in time, and the proper kind of treatment is pursued. The fact stands unisputed on record that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills, and Seaweed Tonic have cured very many of what seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption. Go where you will, you will be almost certain to find some poor consumptive who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by their use.

So far as the Mandrake Pills are concerned, everybody should keep a supply of them on hand. They act on the liver better than calomel, and leave none of its hurtful effects behind. In fact they are excellent in all cases where a purgative medicine is required. If you have partaken too freely of fruit and diarrhœa ensues, a dose of the Mandrakes will correct it. If you are subject to sick headache, take a dose of the Mandrakes and they will relieve you in two hours. If you would obviate the effect of a change of water, or the too free indulgence in fruit, take one of the Mandrakes every night or every other night, and you may then drink water and eat watermelons, pears, apples, plums, peaches or corn, without the risk of being made sick by them. They will protect those who live in damp situations against chills and fevers. Try them. They are perfectly harmless. They can do you good only.

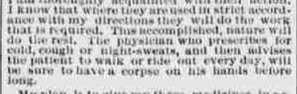
I have abandened my professional visits to Boston and New York, but continue to see patients at my office, No 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged five dollars. The Respirometer declares the true condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not. But I desire it distinctly understand that the value of my medicines depends entirely upon their being taken strictly according to directions.

In conclusion, I will say that when persons take my medicines and they get sea-sick, or fall into a healthy condition thereby, they are not so liable to take cold, yet no one with diseased lungs can bear a sudden change of atmosphere without the liability of greater or less irritation of the bronchial tubes.

Full directions in all languages accompany my medicines, so explicit and clear that any one can use them without consulting me, and can be bought from any druggist.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.
No. 15 N SIXTH Street, Philadelphia.
nov11'70-1f.

### SOMETHING NEW!



The undersigned would hereby give notice that he has just completed a FIRST CLASS HEARSE, and that he has the facilities for carrying on the business of UNDERTAKING in all its branches

IN CITY STYLE.

He has engaged experienced persons who will take charge of the bodies of the deceased as soon as they "shuffle off this mortal coil," and attend to washing them, shaving, dressing, &c. Shrouds furnished also to order. At much expense he has also procured an

IRON ICE BOX,

in which bodies can be preserved in a cleanly and dry condition. Carriages furnished for funeral occasions. In short, he is prepared to take charge of a corpse immediately after death, and save friends and relatives all further trouble in regard to it.

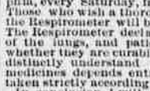
He also carries on the business of

CABINET MAKING

Upholstering in all its branches, repairing furniture, reseating cane bottomed chairs, &c., &c. Place of business on Iron Street, below Main.

ROBERT ROAN,
Bloomsburg, July 22, 1870-tf.

### SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED, THE GREAT BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.



WILLIAM KNABE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO FORTES,

BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained *an unparalleled pre-eminence* which pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of intonation, and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequalled, using none but the very best *seasoned material*, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually on hand a large stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

☞ All our *Square Pianos* have our New Improved OVERSTRUNG SCALE and the *Agraffe Treble.*

☞ We would call special attention to our late improvements in *GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS;* PATENTED AUG. 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS,

We have made arrangements for the *Sole Wholesale Agency* for the most Celebrated PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices. WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
oct28'70-6m. Baltimore, Md.

### WANTED AGENTS FOR GREAT FORTUNES.

*And How They Were Made; or the Struggles and Triumphs of our Self-Made Men.* By J. D. McCabe, Jr.—Profusely illustrated and beautifully bound. The most taking instructive, and universally sought after book issued for years. Fascinating as fiction authentic as history, practical as "Poor Richard," with lessons more elevating for popular purposes, than the profoundest philosophy. Agents are clearing from $80 to $200 per month, in spite of hard times. Sells fast and easily, and delivers splendidly. Send for Circular, etc., and notice extra terms.

GEO. MACLEAN, Publisher,
719 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

## Patent Medicines.

### THE KIDNEYS.

The Kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the loin, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz.: the Anterior, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of tissues or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called the Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz.: the Upper the Lower, the Nervous, and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability; others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections, we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel or Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to affect the bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources,

GOUT, OR RHEUMATISM.—Pain occurring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky concretions.

THE GRAVEL.—The gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish, and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

DROPSY a collection of water in some parts of the body and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz.: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca, when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.—Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism, and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, Scanty Secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Strangury, or stopping of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase in color, or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physick, in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy exercise by which the watery or calcareous deposits, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation are reduced, and it is taken by men, women, and children. Directions for use and diet accompany,

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 25, 1867.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

DEAR SIR—I have been a sufferer, for upward of twenty years, with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent Physicians experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and, some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs, and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. MCCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon. WM. BIGLER, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. THOS. B. FLORENCE, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. KNOX, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. BLACK, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. PORTER, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. R. C. GRIER, Judge, United States Court.
Hon. G. W. WOODWARD, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. PORTER, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.

Hon JOHN BIGLER, ex-Governor, California.
Hon. E. BANKS Auditor General, Washington, D. C.
And many others, if necessary.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's Take no other. PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

NONE ARE GENUINE
UNLESS DONE UP IN
STEEL-ENGRAVED WRAPPER,
with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed
H. T. HELMBOLD.

H79-1y

## Drugs and Chemicals.

### A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands

Dear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing the combined curative properties of all the best and most valuable remedies in the Vegetable Kingdom.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. MCDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
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### RHEUMATISM

DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC VEGETABLE REMEDY.

WARRANTED BY AFFIDAVIT
A PERMANENT CURE FOR
RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

$5000 WILL BE PAID.

$5,000 WILL BE PAID TO ANY PERSON producing a Preparation showing half as many living genuine permanent cures as Dr. FITLER'S WARRANTABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY. The scientific prescription of Prof. JOS. P. FITLER, M. D., one of Philadelphia's oldest regular Physicians, who has made Rheumatism a specialty 32 years, permanently curing with this Remedy 95 in every 100 patients Treated; so warranted under oath, from Registered cases, a result unparalleled. It is a pleasant, safe, speedy, free from injurious Drugs (sworn vouchers from Renowned Prominent Physicians indorsing Dr. Fitler according) every bottle. To protect sufferers from risk, a legal guarantee stating number of bottles warranted to Cure will be forwarded without charge to any person sending by letter a full, truthful description of case. In case of failure to cure, the amount paid will be refunded. Price $1.50 per bottle; 6 bottles, $7.50. Medical advice given by letter gratis. Address DR. FITLER, Office No. 39 South FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or No. 704 BROADWAY, N. Y. Sold or obtained by druggists.

sept2'70-1y.

### DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY

I do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures Consumption, when the lungs are half consumed, in short, will cure all diseases of the throat, by or state, while the patient will live forever, and leave death to play for want of work, and is designed to make our subsinnary shall be but a side show. You have heard enough of that kind of humbuggery. But when I tell you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy *will positively* cure the worst cases of Catarrh in the Head, I only assert that which thousands can testify to. I will pay $500 Reward for a case that I cannot cure. A pamphlet giving symptoms and other information sent free to any address. This remedy is

SOLD BY MOST DRUGGISTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Price 50 cents. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of sixty cents, or four packages for two dollars. Beware of *counterfeits* and *worthless imitations.* See that my private Stamp, which is a *positive guarantee of Genuineness,* is upon the outside Wrapper. Remember that this private Stamp, issued by the United States Government expressly for stamping my medicines, has my portrait, name and address, and the words "U. S. Certificate of Genuineness" engraved upon it, and need not be mistaken. Don't be swindled by travelers and others representing themselves as Dr. Sage; I am the only man now living that has the knowledge and right to manufacture the *Genuine* Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I never travel to sell this medicine.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.,
ob12'70-1f. 133 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y.

### SEVEN REASONS WHY

GREAT ENGLISH GESS WEENY PECIFIC

IS THE BEST LINIMENT IN THE WORLD FOR HORSES.

FIRST.—It is composed of the most POWERFUL and PENETRATING liquids known in Chemistry.

SECOND.—Combined with the above is a MEDICINAL OIL, made expressly for this Liniment, and mixed by an entirely new process.

THIRD.—The use of the *powerful* and *penetrating* ingredients is to drive or force in this beautiful MEDICINAL OIL, which lubricates the joints and muscles, and immediately throttles the disease, and compels it to loosen its deathly, sickening and poisonous fangs.

FOURTH.—This MEDICINAL OIL is used for the same reason that a good mechanic always uses oil—to make his machinery work with ease and precision. So in the same way the muscles and joints of our animals should be lubricated if we wish to have them travel with rapidity and ease.

FIFTH.—It is very soothing in its action, will not harm or blister the animal like most of the "red hot" liniments of the day.

SIXTH.—Not one drop of tincture of cayenne or red pepper can be found in its composition; for we hold that no liniment can be effective which burns and blisters the animal until the muscles are hard and dried almost to a crisp.

SEVENTH.—Every bottle is WARRANTED to give good satisfaction, or your money will be refunded. This shows conclusively that the proprietors have full confidence in this preparation, and proves for the seventh time that G. E. S. S. is the best Liniment in the world for horses.

☞ *Don't allow your Merchant to palm off Tinctures of Red Pepper and Hartshorn, or other trash on you, but ask for G. E. S. S. for Horses, and take no other.* Sold by all druggists.

D. G. CAREY & CO., Sole Proprietors,
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### PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.

A NEW COURSE OF LECTURES, as delivered at the Penna. Polytechnic and Anatomical Museum 1235 Chestnut St., three doors above Twelfth, Philadelphia, embracing the subjects: How to Live and Want to Live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood Gener